

MENACE OF A COAL STRIKE NEXT MONTH

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[16 PAGES.]

One Penny.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S FIRST LEAVE: VILLAGE HOMECOMING



Girls threw rose leaves as the motor-car drove by.



The vicar of Brooksby reading an address of welcome. The admiral, it will be seen, was in mufti.



The village schoolchildren await the admiral.

DIVORCE COURT SCENE: CHILD CRIES FOR "DADDY."



Mr. Bayly, the respondent.



Mrs. Bayly and her child.



A local bluejacket on leave from H.M.S. Broke bore aloft a flag.

Brooksby, the little village in the Quorn country, where Sir David Beatty has his home, gave the admiral an affectionate welcome when, in his own words, he returned "on his first leave since the outbreak of war."

When Mrs. Diana Bayly, an actress known as Diana Hope, was granted a decree nisi and the temporary custody of her little daughter, yesterday, the child refused to go to her mother and caused a painful scene by screaming: "Daddy!" in the corridor of the Divorce Court. The child was eventually placed with a person approved by petitioner's solicitors, both parties giving an undertaking not to see her. (Full report on page 4.)

"FOOD PRICES MAY BE LOWER SOON."

Mr. G. H. Roberts's Survey of the Position.

MEAT SUPPLY PROBLEM.

Food prices are dealt with by Mr. G. H. Roberts, the Food Controller, in a statement which he issued last night.

"It is possible," he says, "that prices can be brought down shortly to some extent, and the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies have already announced that they are revising their selling prices, and will make a definite statement on or before March 3."

"In any case, prices must be based on the average cost of importation from all sources. I have appointed a Committee, which includes two members of the consumers' council, to advise me."

"A LUDICROUS ASSERTION."

"Ministry Have Not Kept Up Prices to Avoid Loss on Stocks."

High prices at the moment are the rule throughout the world, and the prices of food in this country are low in comparison with other countries.

"Nothing could be more ludicrous than the assertion that the Ministry have deliberately kept up prices in order to avoid a loss on stocks. Naturally they have in their possession stocks which were required by way of insurance against the continuance of the war; but they

LATEST LARDER POINTS.

Butter.—Weekly ration, 1oz. per head.

Supplies due to any customer not desiring his ration may be sold in excess to others.

Tea.—Date to be announced soon when fixed price of 2s. 8d. will be abolished, and tea will be obtainable at various prices without registering.

Food Prices.—The Government are considering the best way in which they can lower prices of foodstuffs.—Mr. Bonar Law.

will reduce prices notwithstanding as soon as it is possible to maintain supplies at the lower prices.

"I am told that everyone wants to get rid of Government control. I certainly want to myself if it will make things cheaper and not endanger supplies; and the moment I can see those conditions safeguarded in respect of any commodity, decontrol will come."

DECONTROL GOING ON.

"Fixed Price of Tea To Be Abolished Almost Immediately."

"One of the most important factors which the Government have to consider is the position of world supplies and the serious world shortage."

"In the case of bacon, for instance, so far from it being true that the price is being maintained to avoid a loss on stocks, the fact is that the present stocks could not now be replaced in America at as low a price as that at which they were bought."

"In other cases decontrol is possible, and is being carried into effect. As regards tea, for instance, the present system of distribution and fixed price will be abolished almost immediately, and as soon as possible free importation will be permitted. I am clear that this measure will result in tea of good quality being on sale in retailers' shops at less than 2s. 8d. per lb."

"The case of margarine is somewhat similar. It is true that stocks of meat are larger than they were before the war, and that imports for last month show a remarkable advance, but it is not true that restrictions on shipping prevent them becoming excessive."

"The available and prospective supplies of home-killed stock during the immediate future are much less than those of normal times."

"In normal times the estimated monthly consumption of beef, veal, mutton and lamb amounted to 160,000 tons. Taking the average of the next eight months we are still 50 per cent. below the normal consumption, and it is reasonable to suppose that if restrictions were relaxed prices would still rise."

"On the other hand, it may be possible in the near future to reduce the price of imported meat, and steps in that direction form part of the considered policy of the Ministry."

TWO INJURED IN FIRE.

A fire broke out yesterday at the works of Messrs. Beldam and Co., tyre manufacturers, at Brentford. Many thousands of pounds of damage were done, and a man and woman were injured.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES.

Stock Exchange, page 4.

Sporting News, page 15.

Other interesting news will be found on pages 4 and 13.



Mr. A. W. Rowden, K.C., a Bench of Lincoln's Inn and a life governor of King's College Hospital, who has just died.



Mr. Athelstan Riley, who, with the support of some graduates, is coming forward as independent candidate for Oxford University.

SEEKING A BRIDE.

Officer Who Had Not Seen Her for Four Years.

LOVE BEATS OFFICIALDOM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

When the G.P.O.'s steamer Minnesota berthed to-day an officer on the landing-stage was seen to be scanning the rails of the saloon deck.

"I was looking for his bride," he said to a friend, "although I have not seen her for four years."

Then he espied her, and there were joyous handwavings. "This ship," explained the bridegroom, "is two days' late, through weather, and we should have been married on Tuesday. My leave expires to-night."

The bride was smiling happily on the saloon deck. Then, as the ship came closer and it was possible for the human voice to bridge the distances, the lady exclaimed, "I have dropped my passports overboard."

The officer felt that, after all, his anticipated happiness was to be checked, but he got to work among the officials who were inspecting the passengers, and was promised that the lady should be handed over to him.

A few minutes afterwards there was an embrace, and the bride and bridegroom later left the landing-stage together.

A PEER'S DAUGHTER.

Hon. Julia Perkins Summonses Her Husband for Maintenance.

The Hon. Julia Caroline Margaret Perkins, daughter of Lord Norton, living at Edlington, near Birmingham, sought maintenance, at Birmingham Police Court yesterday, for herself and child against her husband, Mr. John Thomas Perkins, of Charleville-road, West Kensington, on the ground of desertion.

It was stated that the defendant, a gentleman farmer, was co-respondent in a successful divorce action taken by complainant's first husband. Later she married defendant, thus sacrificing £100 a year allowed her by her former husband.

Defendant said he was willing to take his wife back, but she deserted him.

The case was adjourned till February 25, the chairman saying: "If you don't maintain your child you can't expect to be treated with friendliness."

A VAST CEDAR FOREST.

M.P. Tells Commons of a "Big Money" Idea in Africa.

There was a vast cedar forest in Central Africa worth very big money, said Mr. Bigland in the Commons last night.

To get at this and other forests somebody must build railways. The State should undertake that and secure its own advantages.

Mr. Bigland said that in his control of oil he had tapped the whole resources of the Antarctic, and he did not know why the flesh of the whale should not be purveyed as an appetising food. Many people were fond of the fish.

POLICE AND DEAD BABIES.

Charged with having the custody of six children and neglecting them in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering and injury to health, Caroline Flipper and Gertrude Bell, The Cottage, King's-road, Walton-on-Thames, were remanded in custody at Kingston yesterday.

SPARTACISTS SOUNDLY BEATEN.

From Erfurt it is reported that the Spartacists have received a severe defeat. They lost 112 machine guns.—Central News.

POLICE WANT 133 PER CENT. MORE.

Sheffield police unanimously decided yesterday to press for an all-round increase in wages in all grades of 133 per cent. above the 1914 rates, plus 10s. During the war the force had already received increases varying from 63s to 123 per cent.

SHOP SHIP AFLOAT.

Stores Vessel That Traded with Island Sentinels.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S PURCHASES

The ship that gave rise to the rumours of men of the Grand Fleet who were able to enjoy Turkish baths and all conceivable luxuries has at last reached port.

It is the former Wilson liner Borodino [see picture page 9], and now lies in the Royal Victoria Docks after four years of valuable service at Manila Flow.

The officers are being paid off, and as the ship lies in the dock, flying the red and yellow ensign of the Junior Army and Navy Stores, it is perhaps difficult to realise how much its presence shows bleak, northern waters meant to the island sentinels.

In December, 1914, the Junior Army and Navy Stores were asked to do something for the comfort of our sailors in that almost inaccessible region.

One Saturday the scheme was formulated: by Monday it had been passed by the Admiralty. Within a fortnight the Borodino was steaming northward with a full cargo of everything that could make for health and happiness.

The 'tween deck became a modern store. Laundries and hairdressing saloons were opened, and the ship was even used for Roman Catholic and Nonconformist services.

Americans were the best customers. Goods they could not eat were bought as souvenirs. But an Admiralty Order prohibited the sale of chewing gum!

Admiral Sir David Beatty frequently made purchases, and insisted on goods of the finest quality.

FIVE THOUSAND DREAMS.

Doctor Tells What London Children See in Their Sleep.

Five thousand children's dreams, all written down in a book and nicely tabulated.

This wonderful record belongs to Dr. C. W. Kimmins, who told the Child Study Society something about them yesterday.

The commonest dreams of London children, he said, were the fulfilled wish, the fear, the fairy tale, the purely domestic and the air raid dreams. The last were quickly going out of date.

A little girl at Peckham dreamed the night after the royal visit that "a lady came and sat on my bed, but the King and Queen were under my bed and they were eating bread and butter." Dr. Kimmins incidentally remarked that complete recovery from shell shock had resulted on treatment based on the dreams of the sufferers.

SIR GEORGE ASKWITH.

Lobby Rumour That the Great Arbitrator Has Resigned.



The Daily Mirror lobby correspondent wrote last night:—

There was a persistent rumour in the lobby this evening to the effect that Sir George Askwith, the famous arbitrator in industrial disputes, had resigned.

Up to a late hour, however, no official confirmation was obtainable.

BROWN OR GREY?

Restricted Choice of Clothes for Demobilised Men.

What will the demobilised man wear in the spring?

The problem confronting tailors is how to obtain sufficient stock to allow of their displaying a varied assortment, for the question of supplies is more difficult than ever before.

There is a restricted choice of patterns, chiefly in browns and greys, while prices for ready-made suits are now three to four times their pre-war cost.

Most returned soldiers are adding a sports jacket to their wardrobe, as this garment provides the greatest amount of freedom.

BRITISH BREAK FLYING RECORD.

On Wednesday a British service machine of the London-Paris courier service flew to Paris and back in 4hr. 20min. flying time. The return journey was made in 1hr. 50min., which lowers the record previously made by Slinn.

AN EMPTY "BELL."

The new German Cabinet, whose names have already been given, includes Herr Bell as "Minister for the Colonies."

ARREST OF RADEK.

A telegram from Berlin states that Radek (the Russian Bolshevik) had been arrested.

MAN WHO INVENTED THE WONDER TANK.

Aeroplane Improvement Saves Many Lives.

TRENCH ROMANCE.

Lieutenant Jack Imber, of the R.A.F. Technical Department, is the inventor of one of the most interesting devices that have saved the lives of our gallant airmen.

The Imber Self-sealing Tank is now fitted to every aeroplane in the British Army, and is also used by Americans, French and Italians.

Like so many notable inventions, its principle is astonishingly simple. The tank itself is made of the thinnest sheet copper with a peculiar internal construction, and is enclosed in an envelope of thick rubber in compression.

All other inventors who attempted to produce a bullet-proof tank relied on the thickness and weight of metal. In such cases the bullet enters by a small hole, but the tank is split by the dislodged water, which forms a "water-hammer."

Mr. Imber perceived that a thin tank would give under the water-hammer, and so it proved on experiment.

HOW IT WORKS. The bullet goes through an Imber Tank, leaving only two tiny perforations; and the rubber envelope, which is pierced some six inches from the tank, flies back into place and effectually closes the holes.

An experimenter fired thirty-five German armour-piercing and incendiary bullets through the tank without any leak resulting. Even a Mills' bomb failed to wreck this wonderful invention!

The number of lives that have been saved by its use will never be known. But there is no

GETTING THE INDEMNITY.

The British delegates on the Commission in Paris were definitely instructed to claim an indemnity which would include the cost of the war as well as the damage actually incurred, and the Commission was now considering the amount to be claimed, the method in which payment could be made, and the means of enforcing payment.—Mr. Bonar Law.

doubt that it has proved the means of averting many air perils.

The inventor's story is a romantic one.

Joining in the first days of war in 1914, he came to Europe with the Canadian Army.

In 1916 he was badly wounded and invalided from the service.

After a few weeks he returned with a portfolio of drawings and specifications of half a dozen inventions he had thought out in the trenches.

The most important of these is the wonder-tank.

"TO MURDER MR. WILSON."

Sensational Plot Hatched Inside a Prison.

Chicago, Wednesday. A sensational arrest was made to-day at Cleveland, when a man, named Pietro Pierre, was brought before the authorities and charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate Mr. Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, says the Central News.

It is stated that Pierre, while undergoing sentence in Leavenworth Prison, with members of the Industrial Workers of the World, together hatched a plot to murder, among others, the President and Mr. McAdoo.

Some of the gang, however, told the authorities.

BOLSHEVIST DEFEAT.

The Bolshevik attack on Shredneshenga on February 10 was followed by an Allied counter-attack, says a Press Bureau communiqué yesterday afternoon.

The enemy were driven back to positions six miles south of Shredneshenga.

A Bolshevik attack on February 11 against Kadish was also repulsed, and the situation is considered satisfactory.

NO CHEAPER TRAVEL.

The President of the Board of Trade announces that he can hold out no hope of an early reduction, in the charges for season and ordinary railway tickets.

DEATH FROM ANTHRAX.

It was revealed at an inquest held at Sheffield yesterday on Arthur Mettam, razor case presser, that death was due to anthrax. While at work he was in the habit of handling buffalo horns from which cutlery handles are made.

COAL STRIKE IN MARCH?—MR. BONAR LAW'S WARNING

WILL MINERS STRIKE FOR THEIR DEMANDS?

National Stoppage Urged by the Executive.

MR. SMILLIE'S POSITION.

Who are the members of the Miners' Federation Executive? The public knows very little about the executive save that Mr. Robert Smillie is the president, and he is a well-known West of Scotland Bolshevik.

Although he was only vice-president of the Miners' Federation at the time of the great coal strike in 1912, he was the real leader. Under the banner of the Independent Labour Party he has had seven defeats as a parliamentary candidate, ranging from 1904 to 1910.

The Miners' Federation Conference at Southampton yesterday, over which Mr. Smillie presided, rejected the Government's terms in reply to the miners' demand. Here is what was demanded and offered:—

MINERS.	GOVERNMENT.
18s. a week more.	1s. per day.
Full pay for miners and demobilised miners out of work.	No preferential treatment.
Six-hour day.	Committee of Investigation.

The miners' executive recommended a ballot of the Federation members to decide whether a stoppage of work should be called to press their demands. "We strongly urge," said the resolution, "all members to vote in favour of a national stoppage of work until our demands are conceded."

It was also decided that the ballot be returnable to the secretaries on February 22, and, if the vote be in favour of a stoppage, that the strike notices shall date from March 15.

THE MINERS' REPLY.

Some points of the miners' reply to the Government are as follow:—

The offer of 1s. a day is based on official data, which we do not fully accept.

Object of application for 30 per cent. increase is to raise standard of living.

Does not character of mine workers' labour, which ranks amongst the most dangerous of all work, justify them in asking for the highest possible standard of living that industry can provide?

A 50 per cent. increase was believed by some districts to represent the figure that might be justified.

Belief that the 30 per cent. increase would have prejudicial effect on country's economic life is not founded on fact.

Increased cost of material has been a great factor in determining increased prices. Pit wood sold by private landowners to collieries has increased to between 300 and 400 per cent.

The Government itself has encouraged the rise in coal price; the higher the price obtained the greater the amount of excess profit.

The average working day of the majority of mine workers is nine hours; present proposal would reduce underground and surface workers' working day to approximately seven hours.

Miners working in the bowels of the earth away from sunshine and pure air are entitled to a shorter day.

There appears to be no occasion for the miners to face a tribunal set up by the Government to justify their claims for a shorter day, which should be conceded on humanitarian grounds.

The executive deeply regret the present position, as they have no desire to dislocate trade nor to impose hardships upon their fellow-citizens, and should a crisis arise they disclaim responsibility.

Other Parleys.—The National Council of Mine Workers, following a conference yesterday, sent a deputation to the Ministry of Labour.

Transport workers had a conference with the employers at the Labour Ministry yesterday, and as negotiations reached an impasse the Labour Minister offered that, in the event of a breakdown, the matter should be referred to arbitration. Federation officials were instructed to communicate with the railwaymen and miners.

3,000 Miners at New Cross Colliery, Ashton-Lyne, Chamber Colliery and Boreley Colliery, near Oldham, and Kingston Colliery, Hyde, struck work yesterday as a protest against the Government's offer.

NO PLEDGE GIVEN.

Mr. Barnes, in a statement to Reuter's Paris correspondent, said Mr. Clynnes was mistaken when he said that in 1916 Mr. Lloyd George promised that a member of the Labour Party should be one of the British peace delegates. What the Premier did was to express a hope to that effect.

It was hoped the Labour Party would stick to its guns till the end of the war. But the hope had not been realised.

Prince Who is a "Special."—The names of 289 Metropolitan Special Constables have been brought to the Home Secretary's notice for services rendered during the war, among them that of Inspector Prince Synd Ultee Moerza.

"If Strikes Are Directed Against the Community Government Will Defend It."

ALLIES DECIDE ON TEN DAYS' ARMISTICE.

Miners' Next Step.—The nation is threatened with a coal strike in March. A ballot is to be taken, but the Miners' Executive strongly recommends a national stoppage. Mr. Bonar Law in the Commons last night said that if strikes were directed against the community the Government must defend the public.

Armistice.—The final armistice terms are settled and an Exchange Paris message says the period of temporary renewal would appear to be ten days.

FOCH'S IRON HAND AND "HUNS QUIT PEACE ROOM BEFORE THEY ARE THERE."

What the Allies Will Demand from the Huns.

The world is now awaiting the terms of the Armistice Convention, which Marshal Foch will take to Treves for the Germans to hear.

The main conditions are understood to be:—Germany to disarm.

Germany to stop fighting Poland, and line to be defined.

German merchant shipping handed over to include even that now building.

Germany to fulfil previous Armistice terms.

Mr. Wilson would regard non-fulfilment of the terms as justifying a renewal of hostilities, and if the Germans defy the armistice orders he would not hesitate to order the American Army to take up arms again, says Reuter from Paris.

The Supreme War Council yesterday decided that:—

The existing armistice will be renewed on February 17 for a very short period. [On a 72 hours notice, says the Exchange.]

The Allies are entitled to terminate it at any moment in the event of the Germans failing to execute its clauses, including those which have not so far been fulfilled.

An additional clause which requires an immediate cessation of hostilities by the German Army against Poland and their undertaking not to cross a certain line.

The demobilisation and disarmament of Germany under the control of the Allies.

Germany will be informed of the new conditions of this, the final armistice.

Foch Watching Them.—The suggestion which was made in a note from the German Govern-

THE TEETH OF THE HUNS.

PARIS, Thursday.

The Journal publishes estimates by French experts of Germany's military resources now as follow:—

2,500 heavy guns,	50,000 machine guns,
8,000 field guns,	12,000 aeroplanes.
4,000 mine-throwers,	

"We have here," says the Journal, "far more than is required for the maintenance of order."—Reuter.

ment that "the occupation of German territory was not due to superiority of arms," says the *Cologne Gazette*, "evoked a sharp reply from Marshal Foch at the sitting of the Armistice Commission on February 7."

General Nudant, acting on the instructions of Marshal Foch, refused to deal with the note, adding that it would only be examined when presented in a more correct form.—Reuter.

HUNS AS FOOD CARRIERS.

750,000 Tonnage Ready to Sail—Also to Take Troops Home.

The Allied Maritime Transport Council in Paris have decided that enemy passenger vessels will be mainly employed in the repatriation of troops and the cargo vessels in the carriage of food to Europe.

They will fly the flag of the Allied Maritime Transport Council as well as their national flag.

The Council also appointed delegates to proceed to Spa to make arrangements with regard to the delivery of the vessels due from the Germans under the armistice terms of January 16.

About 750,000 tonnage has been named by the German Government as now ready to sail.

SUICIDE OF RESHID BEY.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople states that Reshid Bey, ex-Vat of Diarbekir, who was accused of complicity in the Armenian massacres, committed suicide when about to be arrested.

4 TO 1 MAJORITY IN FIRST DIVISION.

Commons Rejects the Labour Amendment.

"WILL DEFEND PUBLIC."

The first division in the new House of Commons was taken last night and resulted in a 4 to 1 majority for the Government.

On Mr. Brace's amendment to the Address regretting the absence of any definite proposals for dealing with causes of industrial unrest the voting was as follows:—

For	59
Against	311

Government majority 252

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking for the Premier, who was too busy to attend the House, said:—

If a strike were directed not against the employer, but against the community, in the long run public opinion would decide it.

The Government must defend the community, and if the Government failed to do so, somebody else must take their place.

Points from Mr. Bonar Law's speech were:—The Prime Minister's view as that in principle it was not possible for him to add anything to what was said on Tuesday.

"WHAT WE HAVE DONE."

It was not fair to say the Government had done nothing. They had:

Secured wages at their war level for six months.

Accepted the principle that workers were entitled to a bigger share in profits of labour so far as that could be contrived without reducing the productivity of the industries.

Given an eight-hours day on the railways. An immense step.

Secured that this lead had been followed in other directions.

Concluded agreements with many big industries.

Were now considering others affecting 5,500,000 men.

The trouble was the dread of unemployment. The idea that we should get more employment by working less was fatal to the workmen as well as to the community.

If we kept our heads there would not be serious danger of unemployment.

INQUIRY FOR MINERS.

As to profiteering, proceeded Mr. Bonar Law, he wished to point out that never had a Government made a more determined attempt to put an end to it.

Mr. Thomas: In shipping, steel, coal, brewing and cotton dividends show a hundred per cent. increase on the whole.

Mr. Bonar Law thought that was an exaggeration.

Because of what capitalists paid to the State on their profits they were left with an absence of working capital, which was going to be a real danger.

With regard to the miners, there must be an inquiry.

Mr. Thomas: An inquiry! We have never opposed an inquiry.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that it was necessary to consider the effect of any change upon every trade. The same must be done with regard to railways.

DEBATE SNAPSHOTS.

Points from other speeches were:—

Mr. J. A. Seddon: If the miners could be convinced that eight hours for them would produce a short El Dorado with disaster to follow they would see reason, and so would other workers.

Mr. Brace: The settlement of disputes by negotiation had failed.

Reasonable demands must be conceded before and not after a stoppage of work.

Mr. J. H. Thomas: This country might plunge at any moment into one of the greatest industrial upheavals it had ever known.

Let the Premier examine the minds of men and women who last year had to stand in a queue waiting for margarine which was going up and up, and then the chairman of the Maypole Dairy Co. went to his shareholders and announced a dividend of 225 per cent.

Mr. James Sexton.—Would the Premier apply the threat of force to the people who were holding up the community by driving unfair bargains with it?

It was the accumulated wrongs of half a century that were being exploited by those who were called the Bolsheviks of the working classes.

Income-tax Inquiry.—The Government has decided that the inquiry into the incidence of the Income Tax Laws shall be by Royal Commission.

Scheidemann 'Talks Big' of Allies' Responsibility.

Herr Scheidemann, the new German Premier, is "talking big."

In an interview, after referring to the "robbery of our colonies," he said:—

"The heavier the conditions contemplated for Germany, the quicker will Bolshevism spread. The world-chaos is preferable to a slow death by torture."

"The Entente may conclude a peace corresponding to its interests, but for us, too, there are limits which are impossible."

"The moment might therefore arise when we must leave the Conference-table, not in order to take up arms again, that is impossible, but to place the responsibility for the terrible results of such a peace on the shoulders of those who think they can answer to history for it."

LEAGUE DRAFT READY.

Full Session of Peace Conference Likely To-day.

A Paris message says that the League of Nations Commission has now finished the draft, and all the suggested amendments have been considered. The final draft consists of twenty-six articles, and will be printed probably for consideration by the Plenary Session, this afternoon, instead of on Saturday, as was formerly expected.

In this case, President Wilson may be able to leave Paris to-night.—Reuter.

Asia Minor.—The War Committee yesterday considered the question of Asia Minor. It is understood that French troops will occupy all Syria as far as the Taurus and up to the Tigris and the Euphrates; Italian troops will occupy the Caucasus; and the British will occupy not only Mesopotamia, but also the region of Mosul.—Exchange.

LATEST STORY OF REVOLT IN RUMANIA.

Castle Shelled and King Wounded—Crowds Cry for Republic.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday.

The *Koelnische Zeitung's* correspondent in Vienna telegraphs: A revolution has broken out in Rumania.

The Royal Family attempted to flee to Jassy, but were stopped by workmen, who guarded all the roads and were forced to return to Bukarest.

The royal castle has been bombarded and the King has been wounded.—Central News.

According to another Central News Copenhagen message, the *National Tidende* notes a



King Ferdinand.



Queen Marie.

Berlin message for a statement that strikes are occurring in Bukarest, and that when the King's car passed demonstrators threw stones and shouted "Hurrah for the Republic and the revolutionary proletariat!"

The *Ving of Budapest* learns that a Bolshevik revolution having broken out in Bukarest, sixty persons have been killed and 150 wounded as the result of an encounter between the military and demonstrators.

IF RHEUMATIC DISSOLVE THIS IN YOUR MORNING TEA.

Then watch the pains, aches, swellings, stiffness and other misery disappear. They simply HAVE to go, says ALICE LANDLEE, Certified Nurse.

Rheumatism can be caused in but one way. That is by acids and impurities in the blood. Chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the blood prove this beyond the possibility of doubt or argument, as any standard medical work will explain in detail. Of course, various conditions, such as exposure to cold and dampness, or committing certain errors of diet, can make rheumatism worse, but the primary cause always remains the same. Therefore, trying to get rid of rheumatism without ridding your blood and system of the acidulous impurities which directly cause this physical calamity, is exactly like trying to get rid of smoke without putting out the fire. Pain-causing and kidney-irritating uric acid is no different from any other acid in that it must be neutralised by an alkaline liquid. Nothing else can have just the same effect, this being an elementary principle of chemistry, of course. It naturally follows that to dissolve, neutralise and wash out the rheumatic acids the liquids you drink must contain the necessary alkaline elements to be absorbed into the blood and act upon the acids. These elements are easily provided. Simply get a small supply of the refined alkali saltrates compound from any chemist. As much of this as can be heaped on a sixpence should be dissolved in your tea, coffee, water, or other drink and taken every morning. No trace of any bitter, salty, sour, or other taste can possibly be detected. Also it cannot upset or irritate even the most delicate stomach. The only evidence that you are taking a medicine will be the plainly noticeable relief from rheumatic pain which it quickly produces. In each package of alkali saltrates the refiners enclose an authoritative and extremely valuable treatise, giving useful diet hints and other interesting information for rheumatic sufferers.

For sore, tired feet use Roudel Bath Saltrates.—(Adv't.)

HOW TO GET RID OF INDIGESTION.

"Most people who suffer from indigestion, gastritis, dyspepsia, etc.—even those who have been afflicted for years and who have tried doctors, hospitals and patent medicines galore without permanent benefit—can get instant relief and insure painless normal digestion by taking half a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a little hot water immediately after eating." The authority for the above statement, who has spent years in investigating the results from the use of the product, claims that the remarkable and instant relief which almost invariably follows the use of Bisurated Magnesia is due to the fact that it neutralises stomach acid and stops food fermentation, thus giving nature a chance to proceed with its work without hindrance. He also related many instances of its successful use by doctors and in hospitals, and said it was desirable that every soldier should carry a bottle of Bisurated Magnesia in either powder or tablet form as a guarantee against those stomach complaints which so frequently follow hasty eating or the use of hastily prepared food. Care should be taken to insist on getting the genuine Bisurated Magnesia, which, owing to its marvellous properties, is now sold by chemists everywhere in powder form at 3s. 6d. per bottle, and in tablets at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. per flask, under a binding guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

BISURATED MAGNESIA can now be obtained at all Chemists in mint-flavoured tablets as well as in the ordinary powdered form.—(Adv't.)

DO YOU LACK SELF-CONFIDENCE?

Do you ever feel "all of a tremble"? Do you feel weak in the presence of others? Do you have "nervous mental fears" of any kind? Do you suffer from involuntary blushing, nervous indigestion, lack of energy, will power or mind concentration? Do you shrink from the company of men or women, social gatherings, speech-making, conversation, playing or appearing in public? Do you feel that you are not "getting on" as your natural talents deserve? Learn now how to change your whole mental outlook. By the Mentio-Nerve Treatment you can quickly acquire nervous energy, power and progressive mind, which will give you absolute self-confidence—based on developed natural ability. Being freed from Mentio-Nerve handicaps and all your affairs will prosper. Don't miss discovering all you can upon this subject, so vital to yourself and your personal success and happiness. Send at once 3 penny stamps for particulars. Particulars are in 12 days Godfrey Elliott-Smith, Ltd., 476, Imperial Buildings, 101 Gate Circus, London, E.C.—Adv't.

CHILD'S CRY AT END OF DIVORCE CASE.

Actress's Story of Her Husband's Cruelty.

'CHUBBIE' WANTS 'DADDY.'

A decree nisi was yesterday granted to Mrs. Diana Bayly, an actress known as Diana Hope, on the ground of the cruelty and misconduct of her husband, Alfred Bernard Joseph Vincent Bayly, in the Divorce Court yesterday.

The husband admitted misconduct, and said he was only fighting the case for the custody of his little girl, "Chubbie."

Mr. Justice Coleridge referred the question of the child's custody to Chambers, although temporary custody was given to the mother. At the conclusion of the case there was a painful scene in the corridor of the court, the child refusing to go to her mother and screaming "Daddy." Finally the child was taken away and allowed to remain in court during the luncheon interval.

Later it was explained by counsel that the child had been with a person approved by petitioner's solicitors. The Judge thought the child had better return to that person, both parties giving an undertaking not to see or communicate with the child until the question of her custody was disposed of.

The parties were married in 1902, said Mr. Tyndal for the wife, and lived latterly at Coldharbour-lane, Bristol. Mrs. Bayly was a Jewess, and her husband became (or purported to become) a Jew, and a ceremony was afterwards gone through at the Jewish Synagogue. In 1914, said counsel, Mr. Bayly took to drinking, threatened suicide, and abused his wife, and in 1916 she obtained a separation order on the ground of desertion.

The husband had concealed the child's whereabouts from December, 1917, to October, 1918.

WIFE SAYS SHE WAS KICKED.

Denial That She Struck Husband with Umbrella and Broke His Glasses.

Mrs. Bayly, in the witness-box, said that while living at Cranworth, in 1916, her husband came home drunk and assaulted her. Another time when she was ill he tore the bandage off her throat, pulled her out of bed and kicked her.

In June, 1917, her husband was employed at the Empire, Mile End-road. On the night of a big air raid she was told they were carrying out the dead in the Mile End-road. She went to see if her husband was safe, but when she got there he told the attendant to throw her out. From that time they had never lived together. Subsequently she wrote her husband saying she wanted to get a divorce as she had met a man who wanted to marry her.

Cross-examined by her husband, witness denied she created disturbances at places where he was employed or ever assaulted him. It was not true she struck him with an umbrella and broke his glasses.

Mrs. Annie Williams gave evidence of Mr. Bayly staying in her house at Southend with a woman.

Mr. Bayly, in the witness-box, denied any cruelty towards his wife. He admitted misconduct, and said he was only fighting this case with regard to the custody of the child. He left his wife because she was a virago.

In granting a decree the Judge said he found both misconduct and cruelty on the part of respondent.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Welsbach's Rise from Lowest of 10s. in 1917 to 57s. 6d.

THE CITY, Thursday. Markets displayed several good features again to-day, but the miners' attitude towards the Government's reasoned proposals disappointed those who had been looking during the last two days for a more healthy Labour atmosphere. Leading Industrials generally were active, though no real weakness developed. War Loan 95, French Five per Cents. 87½, both slightly easier. Home Rails also dull.

Mines, however, continued active. After reacting to 26s. 8d. on official denial of recent capital readjustment rumours, they rallied to 27s. 6d. on careful calculations that the company's assets allowing for appreciation in their market value over book valuations, make the shares worth at least 28s. Cons. Gold 135½ bid. In Rhodesians, Goldfields Devels. again good, 11s. 3d. Chartereds 22s. 7½. Colombian Mining (which have come up from 3d. in 1916) rose to a new high record, 28s. 6d. Esperanza 14s. 6d.

Oils continued their boiling-over process. Shells were offered down, closing 7½, practically their lowest. Mexican Eagles also easier 5 11-16. Rubbers were steady. Java shares generally turned higher. Rubber is now only 8s. 6d.

In Industrials A.B.C.s did 3½, but Dunlop Rubbers strong 3½. Welsbach's have had a sensational rise from lowest of 10s. in 1917 to 57s. 6d., but still bought, looking forward to reduction of 3½ p. d. Although dividend for 1917-18 was only 10 per cent., over 70 per cent. was earned; for 1918-19 this is expected to be increased to 90 p. cent. Bovril is seeking increased borrowing powers, evidently with view to issuing debentures to finance heavier stocks.

SURGERY IN A STORM

Appendix Removed While Waves Break Over Rolling Cruiser.

'FLUNG FROM THEIR BUNKS.'

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, Thursday. While mountainous seas broke over a ship, two surgeons were fighting for a man's life.

On the American armoured cruiser South Dakota, two days' steaming from Brest, Corporal E. O. Williams, of the 56th Coast Artillery, U.S. Army, was suffering from appendicitis.

His condition was critical. An operation was imperative.

But the ship was in the grip of a great storm. The bridge had been smashed, seven men in the pilot house had been injured, and many sick and wounded were flung from their bunks.

Despite these tremendous difficulties, Lt. Com. C. I. Wood, ship's surgeon, decided to attempt the delicate operation, with the assistance of Major B. E. Cressman, an airman surgeon.

The ship was stopped, and the two surgeons were lashed to the operating table.

Bracing themselves to each lurch of the ship, the surgeons completed their daring work without mishap in forty-five minutes.

By morning Corporal Williams was improving, and when the South Dakota docked at Hoboken he groused because he was carried to hospital instead of being allowed to walk.

FLYING BEAUTY BELLES.

Free Insurance for Winners of 'The Daily Mirror' Competition.

A scheme of free insurance is being arranged for the four principal prize-winners of the £1,000 Daily Mirror Beauty Competition—who will be entitled to the aerial holiday in France.

As announced these first four prize-winners, whom the honorary judges will select as the most beautiful of the 42,000 women war workers who entered The Daily Mirror contest, will, in addition to the cash prizes, be given a week's free holiday in France.

The trip to Paris and back will be made in a D.H. aeroplane now being completed for Mr. G. Holt Thomas' London-Paris, Ritz-to-Ritz, aerial passenger service, which is to start soon after the signing of peace.

The jury of well-known artists and others who will choose the winners are:—

Mr. Solomon J. Solomon, R.A.
Major Richard Jack, A.R.A.
Mr. Bertram Mackennal, M.V.O., A.R.A.

Mrs. M. Whiteford.
Miss Lily Elsie (Mrs. Ian Bullough).

Miss Anna Airy, R.I., R.O.I.

The details of the free insurance scheme will be published in a day or two.

HUN PRISONERS SAVED.

Camp Burnt Down—Frost Renders Fire Brigade Powerless.

The absence of water, owing to the frost, was responsible yesterday for the total destruction by fire of Ossiez Homes-mansions, near Hitchin, which was used as a prison camp for German prisoners.

The fire, starting in the orderly-room, spread rapidly, and the thick frost rendered powerless the work of the Hitchin Fire Brigade, the members of which had to stand by and watch the flames.

All prisoners were got away safely to other quarters, but one of the guards was overcome by smoke and now lies in a critical condition.

HONEYMOON BY AIR.

R.A.F. Major and W.R.A.F. Driver Wed in Up-to-Date Fashion.

An interesting wedding was celebrated at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on Wednesday afternoon, when Major E. Williams, R.A.F., was married to Miss Biddy Gibson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gibson, of Cowes.

In the afternoon the happy couple set out on their honeymoon in an Avro aeroplane, lent for the occasion by Messrs. A. V. Roe and Company, Ltd., and of a type used for experimental purposes.

Hundreds of the townspeople and R.A.F. men were present when Major Williams and his bride were given a rousing send off, with streamers flying from all parts of the Avro machine.

A large bouquet of mimosa was attached to the outside of the fuselage.

Major and Mrs. Williams on their flight across the Solent were accompanied by a couple of other aeroplanes to Hamble, near Southampton.

The bride has been in France for the past couple of years as a motor-driver for the Royal Air Force.

THE DE VUELLE CASE.

The De Vuelle case is down for a further hearing at Bow-street Police Court to-day. Owing to the indisposition of Sir Richard Muir, K.C., the case for the prosecution will be conducted by Mr. Eustace Fulton.



"I want my money
where I can
get at it"

WE all like to feel that we can lay hands on our money if we want it. One reason why War Savings Certificates are so popular is that they are cashable on demand.

You can cash one or all of your War Savings Certificates at any time by giving two or three days' notice to the Post Office.

The wise man, however, will not part with his Certificates unless he is obliged to do so, for in five years the Government will pay a full £1 for every 15/6 invested in this way.

Then put it into

War **Savings**
CERTIFICATES

You can buy them through your
WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
or from a Bank, Post Office,
or Official Agent.

One of the Wonders
of the World is the
Amazing Circulation
Record of the

SUNDAY
PICTORIAL

The following are the most recent week-to-week circulation figures:—

Jan. 12	2,267,462
Jan. 19	2,271,542
Jan. 26	2,272,787
Feb. 2	2,279,730
Feb. 9 (Last Sun.)	2,287,232

In each case the figures are exclusive of complimentary, free and voucher copies.

The "Sunday Pictorial"
Circulation is the largest
of its kind in the world,
and much more than
double that of any other
Sunday Picture Paper.

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919.

THE MAGIC WAND.

THE miners (as we stated yesterday) have rejected the Government's reply to their demands.

These demands include 30 per cent. higher wages, a six-hour day, and no less an industrial revolution than the immediate nationalisation of mines.

The railwaymen are also conferring and demanding.

The transport workers are demanding and conferring.

They all threaten "direct action"—and strikes.

Whereupon the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress appeals to all labour for "order" and "regularity."

Meanwhile, the Labour Party's amendment to the Address, regretting the absence from the King's speech of definite proposals for dealing with the causes of industrial unrest, was discussed in the House of Commons last night.

So the situation stands. May we offer a common clue to its perplexities?

All these demands rest, quite obviously, on one assumption. It is this: "You have only to say a thing is to be done, and it is done; and everybody is the better for it."

You have only to "come forward" with a "programme" (backed by a threat) and your "programme" is put through.

In fact, the industrial or economic theory of the magic wand!

You, the Government, have only to wave the wand. The thing is done.

Come forward and ask for a whole chicken in every man's pot for dinner every night.

What is the Government up to? What is the Food Controller doing? Why doesn't he wave the magic wand? If he did so, immediately, chickens would be in every pot.

"Who's to pay for the chickens?"

The Government! The State!

But you, good labouring men, are the State—a considerable part of it. Vast economic benefits, handed out wholesale as ready-made bounties, have to be paid for, in great part, by you.

A forty-hour week? A six-hour day? Soon a half-day, or a one-hour day, or a work-when-you-like day?

That means less coal. That means dearer coal. That means dearer transport. That means dearer food, dearer commodities, everything dearer. And when (this being achieved) everything is dearer—then you will want more wages to meet higher prices created by yourselves. Thus you will arrive at another "programme," other "demands."

* * *

Now it's clear—is it not?—that, living in common, labouring together, economically bound as one, we have also to pay in common, to meet common expenses, to keep common industries going for the common good. You can't "hold up" coal without holding up everything else. You can't punish a naughty profiteer by suddenly striking against him, except by vigorously striking your neighbour and fellow-worker also. Your "demands" (in other words) are presented to the Government; but they are presented to all the other workers as well!

* * *

Some patience, then, please, miners, railwaymen, transport men, triple alliance men: some recognition of the complexities of the case!

A bitter word in your ear!—a disappointing piece of news!

In economics, there is no magic wand.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

THE FINAL PASSING OF THE VALENTINE.

MY ATTEMPT TO FIND A SINGLE SPECIMEN THIS YEAR.

By C. MOLYNEUX.

I WAS determined to find one, if I could; and I entered the most old-fashioned shop, likely to deal in them, that I could think of, and said:—

"Do you keep valentines?"

If I had asked the old fellow behind the counter if he kept prussic acid he could hardly have looked more surprised.

"Do I keep what?" he exclaimed.

"Valentines," I said again.

I have a strong suspicion that he took me for an escaped lunatic of an amorous turn of mind, for I noticed he edged a little further away from me before next speaking.

"Sold out," he said at length.

This was to some extent encouraging, for it seemed to imply that he was at least accus-

and I have served in this shop for nearly ten years."

And thus the conclusion was forced upon me that the poor valentine, for many years moribund, had now wholly ceased to exist.

The age was too unromantic for its delicate constitution and it could thrive no longer.

Never again will the youth use it as a tender, though often nameless, messenger of love; never again will the maiden on good St. Valentine's morn. await with eager expectation the postman's double knock! It may be the very making of the valentine has become a lost art.

"PERFECT DREAMS."

And what an art it was!

What "perfect dreams" were fashioned out of paper lace and white and coloured satin and artificial flowers! How well I remember the scantily-attired little Cupid with bow in hand and near him two poor hearts pierced and transfixed by one of his cruel arrows! How cunningly, too, was concealed among the sweet-smelling flummery the all-important

IF WE ALL BECAME BOLSHEVISTS . . .



Life would be conducted at the point of the pistol, by everybody against everybody else.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

tomed to deal in them; but I was soon further enlightened on this point, for he said again: "Sold out," and then continued, with a grin, "some twenty years ago."

I apologised for troubling him, and asked him if he could kindly tell me where I was likely to procure one.

"Well," he replied, "there's an old curio shop lower down the road; you might pick up one there; or you might try the British Museum."

I thanked him and left; but I did not go to the old curio shop nor to the British Museum; but to a shop that was once famous for its valentines.

As ill-luck would have it, a pretty young girl assistant, came forward to serve me. It is not altogether pleasant to be taken for a love-sick old gentleman, whether sane or insane, and with, I think, commendable presence of mind, I altered the form of my question, and, smiling pleasantly, said:—

"My little grandson is very anxious to send a valentine to his little sweetheart. Do you happen to have one?"

The same look of utter astonishment passed across her face!

"No, sir, I've never seen such a thing here

present—it might be a humble little bottle of scent; or, if the purchaser were a rich as well as an ardent lover, a jewelled ring or brooch or even a chain of silver or of gold.

No wonder the fair hands of the recipient trembled with excitement as she opened her valentine and discovered its hidden treasure. No wonder, also, that she read and re-read with delight the tender verses that praised her many virtues and told her of her sweetheart's undying love!

Ah, well! It was all "excellent fooling," if nothing more, and who can help being a little sorry that the valentine has—I fear for ever—gone out of fashion?

The valentine, as we know it, seems to have been a survival of an old custom once prevalent both in England and Scotland, whereby on February 14 each youth and maiden had allotted one of the opposite sex to be his or her "valentine" throughout the year, and presents were interchanged to mark the event.

It was, in fact, a kind of mock betrothal.

The particular date was chosen, not apparently because the martyr, St. Valentine, was venerated on that day; but because it was commonly believed that that was the day on which the birds first selected their mates.

"NO BOLSHEVISM!"

REMEDIES SUGGESTED BY OUR READERS FOR THE PRESENT UNREST.

IT CONCERNS THE HOME.

MOST people think of Bolshevism as a political "stunt."

They don't realise it is more than that.

Your leader will help them to see that it is also a domestic and personal régime that concerns us all. B. D.

A LABOUR PEACE CONFERENCE.

A PERMANENT Labour Peace Conference—let's have it!

We can surely set up a tribunal recognised by all, to save us from war in the industrial world, just as the Paris Peace Conference will, we hope, save us from war in the military sense. Battersea. P. M. E.

EDUCATION.

DOES not the present practical industrial anarchy point to education as the one remedy?

Education must be for rich and poor, and its object must be to instil a sense of the common good in all.

Oddly enough this sense of the common good came out as existing during the war.

Why can't we go on with it in peace?

Welwyn, Herts. A SOLDIER.

EMIGRATION AND DIVORCE.

IT is difficult to know what bearing 360,000 applications for emigration to Australia have upon the question of divorce.

When the secretary of the Divorce Union writes "that men returning to civilian life do not intend to come back to the pre-war conditions in marriage"—a statement for which she produces no evidence whatsoever—she means to put it quite clearly that they do not intend to return to their wives.

When she states "that they intend to go where there are 'saner' laws beyond the seas," she means that we should allow them, to leave a wife in England unprotected, and pass a law to enable a guilty man to start a new home with another woman, whom we may expect he will afterward treat in the same worthy fashion.

It will rather upset the calculations of these persons when, on reading the laws of overseas, they find that guilty parties who desert their wives are not given divorce.

The laws of divorce in South Australia are the same as in England, and in Western Australia similar, and do not enable men to obtain divorce from their wives by merely absenting themselves for a required period in order to re-marry.

Marriage is woman's only safeguard, and when undermined spells for them degradation, and the proposals of the advocates of easy divorce again and again clearly demonstrate that this is so.

UTICA WELLES BECHAM

(Hon. Secretary, Marriage Defence Council).

SHORTER LETTERS.

The remedy for overworked nerves is rest. We all want rest. But which of us will get it? Work will be harder than ever now that we are getting back to normal conditions.—FORMER WAR WORKER.

I am afraid the pipes in my house would not stand much of the "hammering" recommended by Mr. Thorne Baker. Our apartments of this kind are all so fragile that to touch it is generally to destroy it.—F. M.

The "human boy" is often inclined to loaf in his play hours, and if games were not compulsory the boys to whom they are most necessary, both for their physical and moral welfare, would be the ones to avoid them—not from physical inability to play, but from sheer slackness.—M. P.

Educated at a public school in which other pursuits could be substituted for games, I can testify to the value of the arrangement in cases where boys show little or no aptitude for athletics. It is all the more necessary that opportunity be given for the cultivation of individual tastes, provided they are of the right sort, in view of the great amount of home work that has to be done in the evenings, which leaves little time for much else.—M.A., OXON.

A VALENTINE.

Would you live in Arcady,
There my valentine to be?
Deep in moss the violets
Live and love when love forgets,
And the pipes of Pan are heard
In the singing of a bird.

If you come to Arcady,
With my many dreams and me,
You will never turn again
To long memories of pain,
But will share these joys of mine
As my gentle valentine.

—M. C. L.

IN MY GARDEN.

FEB. 13.—If strong large leeks are to be expected next autumn seed should now be sown in gentle heat, or, if that is unobtainable, in a cold frame a little later on. Fill some boxes with light sandy soil mixed with leaf mould and sow evenly and thinly.

Directly favourable weather arrives, and the soil is in a suitable condition, make a first sowing of parsnips. This vegetable needs deeply dug soil. Let the drills be twelve inches apart and two inches in depth. Later on, when seedlings must be thinned out to eight inches apart. E. F. T.

ATTEMPT TO STOP HUNTING



Hunting is still being carried on despite the threat of the Sinn Feiners that they will stop the sport until all political prisoners are released. They have, however, succeeded in stopping several meets.

RAEMAEKERS

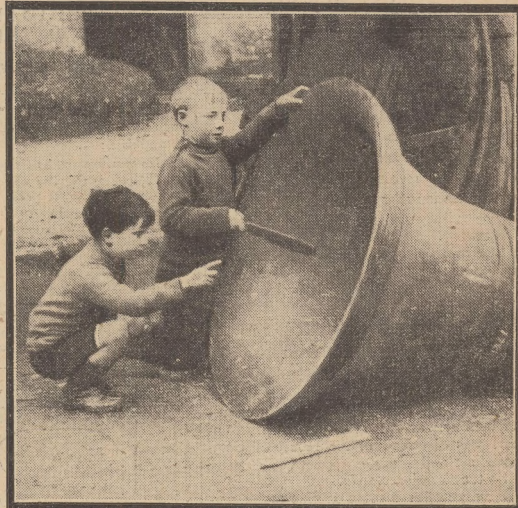


M. Raemaekers, the famous Dutch cartoonist, who has been stricken with fever while staying at an hotel at The Hague.



CHARITY DANCE.—Lady Rees, who has sent a cheque for £350 to the Charing Cross Hospital, the proceeds of a dance.

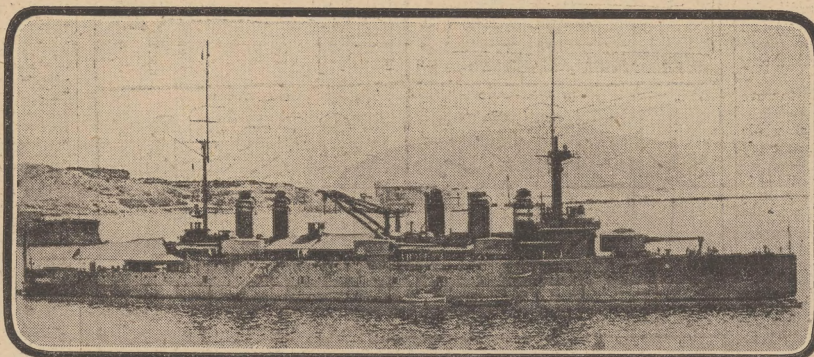
READY FOR NOISY PEACE DAY.



There will be a deafening noise when the peace is ratified. All over the country bells are being overhauled, and the Devonshire village of Highweek is getting ready for "the day."



BAD LUCK.—Sergt. W. Cox, R.F.A., D.S.M., of Walton-on-Thames, wounded in the last week of the war. He had fought unscathed since August, 1914.



BIG FRENCH BATTLESHIP ASHORE.—The Dreadnought Mirabeau, which grounded outside Sebastopol during a violent snowstorm. Her position is critical. She is a vessel of 18,400 tons, and carries four 12in. guns.



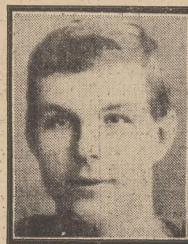
AWARDED M.C.—Lieut. C. Rollins, an Egham man in the A.I.F., who, despite an injured ankle, displayed great gallantry under intense fire.



A MILITARY WEDDING.—Captain Charles F. G. Crawford, Worcestershire Regiment, son of the late Colonel Henry Crawford, and his bride (Miss Gertrude Walmesley). They were married in London.



HENLEY.—Lt.-Col. W. A. L. Fletcher, D.S.O., the new chairman of the Henley Regatta committee. He stroked Oxford in 1900.



NAVAL HERO.—Leading Seaman A. W. Hirst (Nottingham), awarded D.S.M. He took part in operations against the Bolsheviks.



FRESH-AIR CURE FOR SHELL-SHOCK.—Convalescents at Seale Hayne Hospital Farm. The outdoor life does more than medicine to set them up again.

COMMERCIAL FLYING: THE £ s. d. OF IT.

THE ENORMOUS SUMS OF MONEY REQUIRED.

By Capt. W. POLLOCK, Late R.A.F.
The figures given here are based on calculations made by the Air Ministry.

IN a first real attempt to grapple with the problem of how much it will cost to start and maintain a commercial airship service the Air Ministry has recently circulated a set of most interesting tables.

Very thoroughly the question has been gone into, and the calculations and estimates arrived at will be greatly helpful to would-be promoters of such a service, to officers and men inclined to throw in their lot with commercial airships, and of no small interest to those of the general public who are already eagerly awaiting the time when it will be possible to air-cruise round the world in a sixteen days' non-stop trip.

For passenger and merchandise carrying to "foreign parts" ships of the rigid type only will be employed, non-rigids being used for shorter pleasure cruises, journeys across the Channel, seaside joy trips, and so forth.

A rigid of approximately two million cubic feet gas capacity costs £150,000 (war-time price).

VAST BUILDINGS NECESSARY.

In a year or two's time the price for the same type of ship should be well under £100,000. Seven per cent. of the original cost must be allowed to keep the ship in efficient running order for a year.

The available lift for fuel, freight and passengers is over twenty-seven and a half tons. Travelling at its full speed of seventy-four miles an hour the ship would consume 135 gallons of petrol and eleven gallons of oil per hour, and, given favourable weather, should be capable of a transatlantic flight in about forty hours.

The cost of this fuel is omitted as being varying, but the running cost of hydrogen gas is estimated at £3 per hour.

In the matter of the necessary buildings and plants, the following calculations are given:

Shed, 750ft. long, to house two rigids	£300,000
Gas plant and buildings	75,000
Quarters and subsidiary buildings	10,000
Roads, drainage, railway and water supply	81,400

£466,400

These are war prices; in normal times the outlay for a similar station is estimated at £279,840.

It is pointed out that, as it is imperative to have workmen on the spot, accommodation on model village lines might be necessary in the neighbourhood. This need not be a charge on the airship company, however. It might well be an enterprising builder's question.

The personnel, or human, question is particularly interesting. To run two rigid airships it is computed that, all told, 534 officials, officers and men are required.

OFFICIALS AND SALARIES.

The positions and suggested salaries per annum are thus set out:—

Manager and secretary	£200
Landing officer	600
Engineer	500
Electrician and wireless	350
Hydrogen	400
Meteorological	300
Stores and accountant	250

A ship would carry six officers—a captain (£650), a first officer (£400), a second officer (£250), two spare pilots (£250 each), and a ship's engineer (£200).

These rates are by no means so good as service ones at present. A "rigid" captain, for example, is invariably a major, R.A.F., with a consolidated pay of 32s. a day, plus quarters and the benefits of cheap messing. He is also qualifying for a pension. However, he has had to take the risks of war, and, further, the competition for a job has not been so acute as it will be in commercial flying.

There is, perhaps, a certain optimism in the following figures—labour costing a good deal more than the Ministry says.

Apart from officials and officers, 120 men will be wanted as crews for two rigids; skilled labour (i.e., mechanics) will employ 195 men at an average rate of £3 a week per man; and 200 unskilled labourers at 30s. a week each will be needed for station work and landing party duties.

If an airship can carry, say, forty passengers at £40 a head across the Atlantic twice every ten days—to say nothing of goods—there should be plenty of profit to be made, it seems.

W. P.

WOMAN'S PLACE IN BETTER BRITAIN.

THE CITIZENSHIP OF MODERN WOMANHOOD.

By WALTER M. GALLICHAH.

DURING a meeting of the Law Society an alleged interloper was discovered, to the consternation of the worthy solicitors.

"Let her be removed!" was the cry. Like "the nigger in the wood-pile," the intruder was regarded as a source of danger. She was a woman.

Since the days of the cave-dwellers men have feared women. Folk-lore and legend abound with instances of this dread. But upon this occasion it was explained that the woman was a representative of the Press, and she was allowed to remain in the hall.

The masculine attitude towards women is a very curious intermixture of distrust and admiration. One poet extols the virtues and angelic attributes of "the softer sex" in fervid imagery, while another reproaches or denounces women for their caprice, deceptiveness and cunning.

Since the days of the early Egyptian and Babylonian civilisations, there has been scarcely any recognition of women as human beings apart from a consideration of sex.

Adored sometimes as a goddess, and feared sometimes as a sorceress, woman has rarely received esteem simply as a human being; when eighteenth-century writers referred to women they described them as "the sex."

From this arbitrary estimate of the greater number of the inhabitants of the kingdom arises, in a large measure, the secret or open antagonism of women towards men.

The educated woman of to-day rebels against this meagre ascription of her virtues and her imperfections to her sex instead of to her human nature.

She is weary of the hollowness and insincerity of men who flatter her solely because she is a woman and repelled by the generalisations that all women are moulded on a single plan.

The modern woman who can beat man at mathematics, run a successful business, and organise big schemes without masculine guidance claims an ordinary human equality with man.

In love she wishes that man shall be naturally attracted by those characteristics that are essentially womanly. But in social intercourse and in affairs of citizenship she demands only a human valuation of her personality.

For ages women have thought and lived in the manner that men wished them to think and live. They have lived for the appeasing of masculine prejudices and the gratification of man's sense of mastery and superiority.

To-day women are beginning to live for humanity and for themselves.

The mothers of the nation must be in every respect capable human beings and enlightened citizens. And there is no antagonism between this reform and the preservation of the charm, tenderness and sympathy that are inherent in woman.

W. M. G.



SKATING AT RUISLIP.—Lunch on the ice saved all the trouble of taking off the skates and going home.—("Daily Mirror" photograph.)

OFFICERS IN SEARCH OF APPOINTMENTS.

THE HUNT FOR WORK BY DEMOBILISED OFFICERS.

By ONE OF THEM.

OFFICERS—thousands of them—whose only paid employment so far has been in one of the fighting services, are now simply scrambling for civil work. They are writing to firms, advertising in the papers, planning and plotting and discussing what the future has in store for them.

It is a mighty serious business. Obviously all of them must find something to do—but what? A great many have no very settled ideas.

I know a young officer who is wavering between going to sea and farming in Canada; and the following advertisement is typical:—

Ex-officer, public school, age 32, married, desires position; do anything, go anywhere, willing to learn.

Besides the "do anything, go anywhere" people there are those who know what they want—if they can only get it—and those who want a change from what they did before the war. For example:—

(a) R.A.F. officer requires situation, pilot or ground work; over two years' flying.

(b) To M.P.s and Political Organisations.—Captain (32), single, four years' service infantry, still in France, intends to devote

himself to political life on demobilisation, and is anxious to get into touch with above. Salary a secondary consideration.

Those who do not want to go back to their pre-war jobs form quite a respectable proportion of the officer work-seekers of the moment.

There is, for instance, the man who is apparently tired of teaching and who advertises thus:

Officer (Captain), 44 years service, Cambridge graduate, 33 years of age, seven years' public school master (science) before the war, desires appointment, temporary or permanent. Any job. £240 per annum.

And so they go on. Not for many a long day have the Appointment Wanted columns been so full of human interest as they are just now.

Ever since they joined up a great number of young officers have known that some day, with luck, they would have to face the problem of what to do after the war, and now they are facing it.

That a big majority of them want an open-air life, with travel attached to it if possible, is not in the least surprising. The idea of being cooped up in offices has very little attraction about it to the average young man of to-day who is about to embark on his life's work—or what he thinks may be his life's work.

Certainly, however, employers will find the demobilised officer a valuable man upon whom the service has bestowed the sterling qualities of courage and breadth of vision.

H. N.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ITS WEDDINGS

SOME FAMOUS CEREMONIES RECALLED.

By ONE MARRIED THERE.

This article has a peculiar fascination in view of Princess Patricia of Connaught's coming marriage.

WHEN one of Princess Patricia of Connaught's ladies in waiting visited Westminster Abbey the other day she was told that it was centuries since a royal marriage had been solemnised in the Abbey. And that is so.

The Abbey is associated with the coronations and funerals of royal personages. Their weddings have taken place elsewhere, in the Chapel Royal, St. James', where Prince Arthur of Connaught was married, in the Chapel of Buckingham Palace, or more usually in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

The first king whose marriage was recorded in the Abbey was Henry I., and Henry VII. was married there also.

He had been crowned himself in the Abbey on August 5, 1100, and was married there on Sunday, November 11, and immediately after that ceremony, for which the sacred edifice was crowded, the new Queen was crowned.

FROM CLOISTERS TO CHAPEL.

King Henry the Seventh, who was crowned quietly in the Abbey, was married there to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward IV., with much more pomp and circumstance, and Elizabeth's crowning, an event of great dynastic importance, which took place nearly a year later, in November, 1487, was a pageant of much more splendour than either of the other two ceremonies.

Henry the Seventh's Chapel, in which the monarch and his wife are buried and which contains the royal tombs of many of their successors, is a favourite place for weddings now.

Casual visitors to the Abbey may have found the entrance from the Choir to Poets' Corner railed off on some occasion, may have witnessed on their way from the Cloisters to the Chapel a wedding party, firstly the bridegroom and his best man following the officiating clergy and the choir, then the bride's procession, headed by a dignified vergier.

Princess Patricia's wedding will, of course, be solemnised in the Abbey proper.

The processions will form, I should opine, at the west door, and with slow and stately tread proceed through the nave and choir to the lantern and thence at the proper moment to the high altar itself. A long and trying walk to the ordinary mortal, though not to a princess accustomed to ceremonial.

To her left will be Statesmen's Corner, to her right Poets' Corner. Eastward Henry the Seventh's Chapel and other "vasty halls" of the great departed. Perhaps a blaze of glorious colour may arrest her eyes for a moment: the flags of the Canadians clustered over the monument to General Wolfe.

I, who was married in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, have witnessed many great and solemn ceremonies and sacraments in the Abbey, and hope that I may be present at Princess Patricia's wedding. The first ceremonial that I remember took place when I was a child. It was the wedding of a very well-known prima donna of world-fame, whom from afar I worshipped with intense affection and admiration.

PICTURES FROM THE PAST.

It is strange how small details fix themselves on the memory. Looking back into the archives of the past I see most vividly two pictures of that hour. One is the fair bride in all her loveliness, and the other two men playing on the organ at the same time; one supplying the fanfare that heralds Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and the other with his hands ready over the notes of the first crashing chord, ready to start.

With Browning's funeral I always associate the scent of violets. And with King George's Coronation, in the midst of the sumptuous hangings and the gorgeous raiment, witnessed so impressively from the triforium, I see an ordinary round nickel clock, suspended from a string, dangling at the desk of the conductor in the organ gallery. Why there I do not know, unless it was to act as a guide to the various time-marked episodes of the ceremony.

After which my mind goes back to the exciting hours of preparation before the event, and I see, the night before, in the dim cloisters, a woman bending over a sewing-machine, stitching at lightning speed in the glimmering rays of an electric lamp held before her. Eleven-hour energies, I suppose, in view of a day of great happenings.

M. H.

IN THE—BERLIN READY FOR EMERGENCIES



Viscountess Powerscourt, who is to present the wedding gift from the women of Ireland to Princess Patricia.



Lt. George Devereux Helber, R.N., D.S.O., awarded the Albert Medal for gallantry in saving life at sea.



Young soldiers bringing in rifles which are to be stored at headquarters.



PRINCESS PATRICIA'S GOING AWAY GOWN.—It is a simple one-piece heavy blue silk stockinette with a bold design in hand embroidery at the neck and on the skirt. A belt is loosely tied at the back.



Distribution of boots.

When the rioting was over the soldiers handed in their rifles. But they are fully equipped for any emergency.



THE PARTING.—Canadian staff officer saying good-bye to his charger, which he brought from Canada with him when he enlisted as a private.—(Canadian War Records.)

COLOURS.



Presentation of colours to a Canadian battalion by Major-General Loomis.—(Canadian War Records.)



DUKE SELLS SHIRES.—The Hon. Cecil T. Parker chatting to Countess Grosvenor at the sale of the Duke of Westminster's shire horses in Cheshire.



MOTOR RACING RECORD.—Ralph de Palma, who has broken the world's motor record for a mile (24.92s.) and for the kilometre, five-eighths of a mile, 15.86s. Both were from a flying start.

THREE NEW



A smart brown



One of the new



Fashioned on the

STYLES



hat.

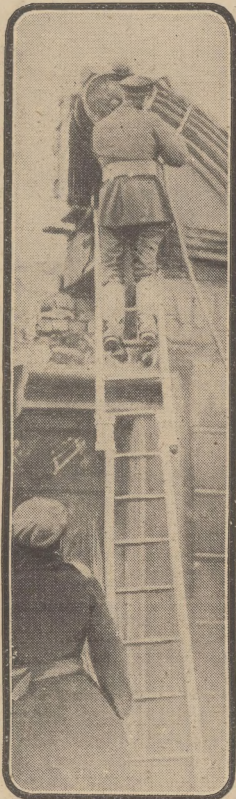


ts.



s' hats.

BIG FIRE.



Damage estimated at £40,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed a block of buildings at Jarrow.—(Exclusive.)

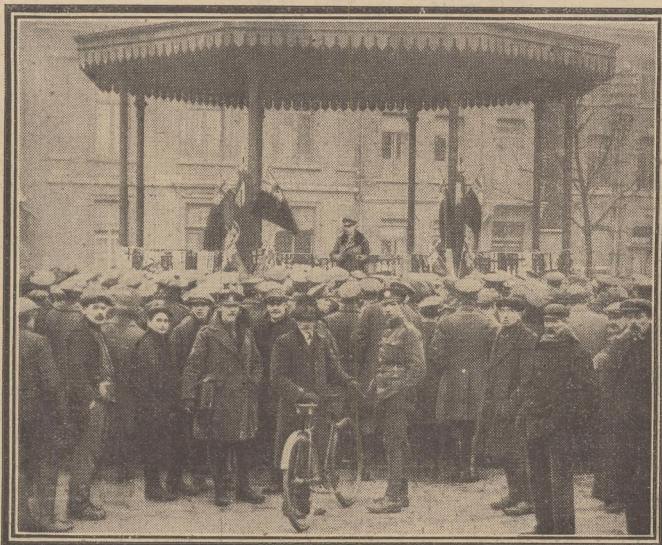


HOSPITAL ROMANCE.—Captain A. S. Hume, R.E., and his bride, Miss Allen Kelly, daughter of Col. Kelly, C.B., and formerly a sister of St. Thomas' Hospital.



AIRMAN'S PLUCK.—Lieut. David Drummond, of Woking, who, though both legs had to be amputated as the result of wounds, continued to fly.

SOLDIERS' MEETING IN FRANCE.



The Canadian corps commander addresses troops under his command from the bandstand in the square of Andenne, and explains to them the details of the scheme for demobilising overseas men.—(Canadian War Records.)



THE VICEROY'S DAUGHTER.—The Hon. Joan Thesiger, daughter of Lord Chelmsford, about to make a flight in India.



MURDERED BY HUNS.—General Currie, Canadian Corps Commander, visits cemetery where are buried 200 civilians, shot by the Germans.

—NEWS



The Countess of Minto, who, becomes lady-in-waiting to the Queen. Two new appointments have been made.



Lord Robert Cecil, M.P., who writes that he will try to secure demobilisation of Government war departments.



CANADIAN BRIDE-TO-BE.—Miss MacDonnell, daughter of Mrs. Allan Roland MacDonnell, of Montreal, whose engagement to Lieutenant-Commander Kenneth Dalglish, R.N., is announced.

Cheaper Bacon!

Special offer for a short time only.

Lipton's

Delicious Draft

Bacon

1/6 and 1/8 per lb.

A SPECIAL
OFFER:
Lipton's
Delicious
Oatcakes
5¹/₂^D per
packet
of 9 cakes.

Specially recommended for boiling. Any quantity cut.

Lipton's Cereals at Reduced Prices

Brown Beans	-	4d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 11d.
Rangoon Beans	-	5d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 1/4
Butter Beans	-	7d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 1/10
Peas (Whole)	-	8d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 2/1
Peas (Split)	-	4d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 1/1
Macaroni and Spaghetti	-	1/- per lb., 3 lb. parcels 2/11
Lenzils	-	6d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 1/5
Barley (Pearl)	-	4d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 1/1
Oatmeal, all Cuts	-	3 lb. parcels 1/1, 7 lb. parcels 2/6
Rolls Oats	-	4d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 11d., 7 lb. parcels 2/3
Tapioca (Seed Pearl)	-	10d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 2/5
Tapioca (Medium Pearl)	-	10d. per lb., 3 lb. parcels 2/5

LIPTON'S

Head Office: CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 1.
Branches and Agencies throughout the United Kingdom.

LIPTON, LTD.



WHAT THE SEA SERVICES SAY

(Typical Extracts from Letters)

(1 & 9) F. E. RIPLEY AND H. W. ROOKE, Gun-Layers.

"Suffering from Headache and Neuralgia, we find Phosferine a very beneficial and splendid nerve remedy. Our ship took a prominent part in the sinking of the German battle cruiser 'Blucher,' etc.; after the engagement we were as fresh as daisies."

(5) ABLE SEAMAN ALEX MCKENZIE, H.M. Yacht "—"

"Feeling a bit off colour some little time ago, I was advised to try a course of Phosferine. I got it in the form of Tablets, which are so handy to men on service, and after taking them for a few weeks I am at concert pitch once more."

(6) A. W. SMITH, Stoker, First Class; with the Channel Fleet.

"I found Phosferine a wonderful cure for Calarh, from which I have suffered for the last three years. I can highly recommend Phosferine for steadying the nerves, and for Neuralgia and Indigestion."

(7) A. BILLINGS, 2nd Engineman H.M.S. Minesweeper "—"

"Having been minesweeping since the beginning of 1915, my nerves had completely gone to pieces with the constant strain, so thought I would try Phosferine, and now I can honestly say that I never felt better in my life, and I am 46 years of age."

(10) LEONARD S. BANKS, Late Naval Wireless Installation.

"While in the Persian Gulf I contracted Beri-Beri, and I was also operated upon at sea for a bubonic growth. I tried Phosferine, and I may safely attribute the comparative health and vigour I now enjoy to its recuperative benefits."

(11) QUARTERMASTER OWEN OAKLEY, H.M.S. "—" T.B.D.

"I am a Quartermaster on a Destroyer in the North Sea, and I have suffered with nervous breakdowns and severe headaches. I resolved to give Phosferine a trial, and I attribute my present good health and vigour to its recuperative benefits."

These splendid seamen enable us to realise the great help they unfailingly derive from the vitalising properties of Phosferine, throughout all those unequalled rigours, hardships, and perils they have so magnificently overcome. Phosferine ensures the extra vital force to carry on under the most adverse conditions.

When you require the Best Tonic Medicine, see that you get

PHOSFERINE

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Exhaustion

Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Appetite

Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fog
Anemia

Nerve Shock
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Sciatica

Phosferine has a world-wide repute for curing disorders of the nervous system more completely and speedily and at less cost than any other preparation.

SPECIAL SERVICE NOTE

Phosferine is made in Liquid and Tablets, the Tablet form being particularly convenient for men on ACTIVE SERVICE, travellers, etc. It can be used any time, anywhere, in accurate doses, as no water is required.

The 3/- tube is small enough to carry in the pocket, and contains 90 doses. Your sailor or soldier will be the better for Phosferine—send him a tube of tablets. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, etc. Prices: 1/3, 3/-, and 5/-. The 3/- size contains nearly four times the 1/3 size.

MISSING SOLDIERS.

MISSING.—Can anyone give information concerning V. G. Ballard, 3 Coy. Tank Corps. Reported prisoner of war April 15.—Write Mr. Ballard, 318, Kennington Park Road, London.

MISSING from Arras September 12, 1918. Pte. A. A. Collins, 30216, No. 1 Platoon, A Coy., 2nd O. and B. L. News to his parents, Wyandotte, Howards-grove, Shirley, Southampton.

PRIVATE G. CLARKE, No. 51164, 7 Platoon, B Coy., 4th Bedfordshire Regt. Missing May 25, 1918. Any information would be gratefully received by Mrs. E. Clarke, Woodford, Amersham, Bucks.

REWARD for any information in 32607 Private T. Penberth, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, unaccounted killed near Arras, April, 1917; to H. S. Penberth, 167, Tuttnah Road, Wolverhampton.

A/CP. A. HAYVERON, 459386, 447 Field Coy. R.E., 50th Division. Last seen in hospital at Maric in Sept. 1918, ill with dysentery. Any news from returned prisoners will be thankfully received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Haveron, 74, Clara-street, Beaulieu, New-forest-on-lyne.

RETURNED Prisoners.—Information concerning 39513 Pte. V. M. Mitchell, A Coy. No. 2 Platoon, 13th Lane. Fusiliers, last heard of September 15, 1918, from Camp No. 104857, Friedrichsdorf, near Wees. Unofficially reported died at Forbach.—News to Mrs. Mitchell, Colsterworth, Grantham, Lincs., who will be most grateful.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CURE for Deafness has been discovered which is sure and certain in results; everybody's opportunity.—Full particulars of D. Clifton, 13 Grosvenor Hill, London. E.R.O. Old Faded Teeth, Jewellery, etc.—Highest possible value given or offered by return. If not accepted, goods returned immediately, post free. Platinum Scrap, 21/6 per oz.—Rayburn and Co., 109, Market-st., Manchester.

AN IDEAL FOOD.

"Jack Tar" Pilchards are a food of immense value. Caught in their prime, when the fish are plump and tender and rich in creamy fat, they make one of the most nourishing of dainty dishes—heat-creating and flesh-forming.

Try "Jack Tar" Pilchards for supper to night or breakfast to-morrow. But be sure to get none but the genuine "Jack Tar"—the brand with the fullest guarantee.

JACK TAR PILCHARDS

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES FREE.—Send us the name of a grocer who does NOT stock "Jack Tar" Pilchards. We will send post free to the first five applicants whose letters are opened each morning from the 1st February to the 30th April, a pair of Ladies' kid gloves to the value of 5/6 (value 1/- and colour when writing). Angus Watson & Co., Dept. 5, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

ADOLPH. "THE BOY." W. L. BEERY. Tonight, at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.45 and 8.30.

AMBAZADORS—TWO DAILIES, at 2.45 and 8.30.

ACE WHITE in a new song show, "18".

APOLLO. Musical Comedy. "SOLDIER BOY." Evgs. at 8.15. Mats. Tues. Fri. Sat. 2.30. Ger. 3242.

COMEDY—Evening at 8.15. "FALLA L'ET." A Musical Entertainment. Matinee. Mon. Fri. Sat. 2.30.

COURT. Shakespeare's Comedy, TWELFTH NIGHT. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Mon. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

CRITERION. "YOU NEVER KNOW YENOW." Evgs. at 8. Mats. Mon. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

DALY. Nightly, 8. "THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS." History of JOSE COLLINS. Mats. Tues. and Sat. at 2.

DURRY LANE (Ger. 3300). "A New Musical Play." Tues. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 1.30. BATES IN THE WOOD.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 8. THE MAN FROM TORONTO. Irish Story, George Tully. Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

GARRICK—Ger. 5515. "THE PORKE STRINGS." Evgs. at 8. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2.30.

GLOBE—Manager, Mario Lohr. "NURSE BENSON." Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.15.

HAYMARKET. TO-NIGHT, at 8. "UNCLE SAM." A Comedy of American Life. Mat. Wed. Th. Sat. 2.30.

HIS MAJESTY'S. CHU CHU CHOW. (3rd Year) Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Mon. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.15.

KINGSWAY—Ger. 4238. "The Evening at 8. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2.30. OH, JOY!" A New Musical Play.

LONDON PAVILION.—C. C. Cochran's "AS YOU WERE." Evgs. 8.20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2.30.

LYCEUM. "The Daily, 2 and 7." Matinee, Thurs. and Sat. 2.15.

LYRIC. Evgs. at 8. Matinee, Wed. and Sat. at 2.15.

LYRIC. HAMMERSMITH.—At 8. Mats. Sat. 2.30.

THE YOUNGER GENERATION and Perpetual Opera.

LYRIC. HAMMERSMITH—Mats. Tues. 2.30. Social Mat. Tues. 2.30. Miss Kazins in "The Little Match Girl."

MARSHVINE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY, 3 and 8. Winter Programme. 6.30. "The Starfish 1648."

NEW—Nightly, 8. "THE CHINESE PUZZLE." Ethel Irving. L. M. Lion, L. Heathcote. Mats. M. Th. Sat. 2.30.

OXFORD—"IN THE NIGHT WATCH." Evgs. 8.15. Mon. Wed. Sat. 2.30. Madge Titherledge.

PLAYHOUSE—Nightly, at 8. "THE NAUGHTY WIFE." Evgs. Haverly, Gladys Cooper, May M. Th. 2.30.

PRINCES. "THE OFFICERS' MESS." A Musical Farce. Mats. Wed. Fri. Sat. at 2.30.

QUEEN'S—"THE LUCK OF THE NAVY." Nightly, at 8. PERRY HUTCHINSON. Mats. Mon. Wed. Sat. 2.30.

REXALTY—"THE TITLIE." Evgs. at 8.15. Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30. Evgs. at 8.15. Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 2.30. Aubrey Smith, Eva Moore.

ST. JAMES—Gertrude Elliott in "EYES OF YOUTH." Evgs. at 8. Mats. Mon. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

SAVOY—Gilbert Miller presents "NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH." Evgs. at 8.15. Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

SCALA—MATHEWSON LANG in "THE PURPLE MASK." Evgs. 8. Mats. Mon. Thurs. Sat. 2.30. Ger. 144.

SHAPESBURY—"VIV UNCLE!" (2nd Year) Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2.30.

STRAND—ANTHONY HOUGHIER in "SCANDAL." Evgs. 8. Matinee, Wed. Thurs. and Sat. 2.30.

VAUDEVILLE—AL 8.15. Nelson Keys in "BUZZ BUZZ." Evgs. 8. Mats. Mon. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

WHIGHAM—"THE LAW DIVINE." A Comedy by H. V. Evgs. at 8.15. Mats. Tues. Wed. Sat. 2.30.

ALHAMBRA. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2.30.

"The Ring Boys on Broadway." Geo. Robey, Violet Lorraine.

AMERICAN—15. Mats. Tues. Wed. Sat. 2.30.

Russian Ballet, Mark Hambrook, R. Vincent, V. Tilley.

RUSSIAN—London. Thurs. Daily 2.30 and 8.30. 2nd Edition of "Box of Tricks." Harry Tate, etc. Ger. 620.

PALACE—Evgs. at 8. Mon. Wed. and Sat. at 2.30.

AMERICAN—15. Mats. Tues. Wed. Sat. 2.30.

PALLADIUM—2.30, 5, 8.45. Hatty King, Alfred Lester.

Madge Scott, Vera Hall, Thelma Alden, Whelan, etc. 2.30.

NEW GALLERY—Billie Burke in "Pursuit of Polly." Mat. Normand in "Dodging's Million," etc.

QUEEN'S HALL. RUTH KENY. POLLES. To-day, at 8 and 6. Mats. Tues. and Fri. at 2.

PERSONAL.

OLIVE.—Writing making appointment for 14th. Lincoln.

SUPERFLUOUS Hair permanently removed from face with electricity; ladies only.—Miss Florence Wood, 59 Grosvenor-gardens, Shepherd's Bush Green, W. 12.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General



New picture of Mrs. Moray Graham, whose husband is a lieutenant-commander, R.N.



Miss Margery Haggard, daughter of Sir D. Haggard, has been nursing in London.

LORD FRENCH'S BOOK

Two New Lords-in-Waiting—Officers as Travel Guides.

A COMING literary sensation will be a book by Lord French, on which he has been engaged for some time. It will deal with the first year's fighting in France and Belgium; and it will be naturally of absorbing interest. It may be something on the lines of Lord Jellicoe's book, I hear.

Shell Shortage.

I do not think that the Germans were particularly anxious to renew hostilities, in spite of their new tone of truculence. They have plenty of guns; but undoubtedly they are very short of shells to put in them.

Prince and the R.Y.S.

When the Royal Yacht Squadron holds its centenary meeting at Cowes next August one of the first things it will do is to elect the Prince of Wales as a member. As it is laid down that no one is eligible who is not the actual bona fide owner of a yacht, the King will transfer his famous old cutter Britannia to his eldest son.

A Frontier Civilian.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. V. Gabriel, who was specially received and decorated by the King on Tuesday, is in normal times an Indian civilian, though he has lately been doing administrative work in Palestine under that redoubtable warrior, Brigadier-General Storrs. The King "discovered" Colonel Gabriel in some frontier wilderness.

Passports.

The armistice is three months old, so the Passports Office has "let up" a little in the severity of its rules. From Monday you need not have your passport endorsed for every fresh journey to the country for which it was issued. Another country requires a fresh endorsement.

Priority.

It was the unexpected return of "Mabon" which led to Mr. Adamson being called on, in the debate on the Address, before Sir Donald Maclean. "Mabon" was the older Privy Councillor of the two, and this gave the Labour Party priority. The Speaker was appealed to and the records searched before this was settled.

New Faces at Court.

Two new faces will shortly be seen at Court, the Earl of Jersey and the Earl of Bradford having both been appointed Lords-in-Waiting. These posts are still supposed to be "political," and the holders are expected to relinquish office with a change of Government.



Lord Jersey.

Royal Choice.

This is an example that has been followed by the present King, who is now always consulted by the Prime Minister before any appointment of this nature is made. Here is Lord Jersey, who is a banker in Fleet-street as well as a courtier and a sportsman.

Health Visiting.

Now that the old problem of "what to do with our girls" looks like cropping up again, what about health visiting as an interesting career? When the Ministry of Health becomes an accomplished fact, health visitors will be required in flocks, so to speak. These appointments carry with them very decent salaries.

A Balloon Fight.

Miss Chute, who organised the Three Arts Ball, has every reason to be pleased. It was the merriest function I have been to for a long while. Lord Lopsdale, Lady Lavery and young Lady Furness, a new star in London's social sky, were among the dancers who, at a late hour, contested for the balloons that were floated over the heads of the crowd.

Gay Scenes.

Ardent young men, made human pyramids to catch them as they floated overhead, but, having secured a bunch of all colours, toppled over with the gas-filled balloons underneath. The explosion was drowned in applause from the surrounding boxes, where Miss Mabel Russell, Lady Phillips and Lady Markham were entertaining supper parties.

Kaiser's Secret Hoard.

What has happened to all the money that W. Hohenzollern deposited in this country? This was supposed to be a trifle of two millions sterling a few years ago, and that estimate was probably then below the fact. It would also be interesting to know, too, what has become of the immense sums that the late Tsar of Russia had invested over here.

A Victory Bride-To-Be.

A friend of Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower tells me that Lady Rosemary was quite determined not to be engaged until peace was at hand, because it would interfere with her war



The Hon. Dorothy Emmott, youngest daughter of Lord Emmott, nursing in France.



Miss Anita Elson has been imported from the States to dance at the Hippodrome.

work. "And what work she and her mother have done," said the enthusiast. "They were up late and early and never seemed tired."

Tours in France.

Some officers of my acquaintance have solved their after-demob careers. They are planning conducted tours over the battle grounds of France and Belgium. I hear of others who are being picked up as Continental couriers by touring agencies.

Munition Girl Mannequin.

The manager of a big firm of dressmakers assures me that each of his mannequins is an ex-munition girl. He went on to say that apparently shell-making had developed to a nicely the graceful figure and carriage so desirable for the work.

Diagnosing the Damage.

I see from the French local papers that provincial architects and building "experts" are already making their fortunes merely by giving advice. Many are travelling from place to place to do nothing but inspect damaged houses. The supply of advisers cannot cope with the demand.

German Impudence?

There was a fine scene recently when the so-called "Swiss" agent of a firm of builders and glaziers (in Switzerland) came round Artois. Denounced by a Frenchman as the German agent of a German firm with a branch in Switzerland, he asserted that his was a Swiss firm with a branch in Germany. He was nearly lynched.

Pianos Are Cheap To-day.

One result of swift demobilisation is that units abroad are selling their pianos and gramophones very cheap. In fact, I am told that the military market, both in France and Germany, is positively glutted with pianos. One piano in first-class condition changed its regiment for £2 recently.

No Novice.

Bombardier Wells, who is to appear in "Afar," is no stranger to the stage, as some people seem to think. He has appeared in several boxing sketches and also on the films. I remember him in "A White Hope," one of the best boxing pictures ever screened.

Amateur Billiards.

A school friend of his reminds me that Mr. S. H. Fry, the amateur billiard champion, was in his Dulwich days a fine cricketer and "Rugger" player. When his father, the late R. H. Fry, was alive and "laying 'em," he lived in a huge mansion in Norwood.

Not an M.P.

Mr. Cooper, chief agent for the North Dorset Unionist Association, reminds me that Sir Randolph Baker, who is not, after all, to marry Miss Ida Adams, has been wrongly described as M.P. for North Dorset. He is really the late member.

"George on the Ball."

If you go to see Mr. George Robey play centre-forward for his side against the R.A.F. on February 26, please do not laugh. He takes the game very seriously, and, as he would say in another place, does not expect to be "guffawed at by the multitude."

Against the "Villa."

I saw Mr. Robey lead his team of internationals against Aston Villa a dozen years ago, and a very good game he played. But whether he can do as well when he is half a centurion remains to be seen.

Official Rat Catcher.

The Sheffield Health Committee has created a new office—that of rat catcher. An expert has been engaged, and although his first casualty list is not yet published I hear that the catch is good.

Back from Hanland.

I am glad to hear that Fred Davis is back from Germany after four years' internment. He was second in the list of winning jockeys in Hanland when war broke out.

To End the Frost.

The average skater will welcome the decision of the National Skating Association not to hold the championship. A thaw usually sets in as soon as the date is fixed.

More Dancing.

There is another big ball to-night, the venue being the Piccadilly, and tickets are going off like the "hot cakes," which we are now permitted. As the proceeds will help the sightless heroes of St. Dunstan's Hostel, everybody is hoping for a big success.

The British Riviera.

It is nice to know that somebody is enjoying the weather somewhere. Mr. Lennox Pawle wrote to me yesterday from Plymouth, where he is with the new musical comedy, "Oh, Don't, Dolly!" that that favoured spot is blessed with "lovely Riviera weather!"

Postponed.

I thought managers had been induced to give up that bad habit of postponing productions. But, no! Mr. Bernard Hill has had to put off his



Miss Constance Collier.

production of "His Royal Happiness" for a week. February 24 is now the accepted date.

Over Here.

It is long since we saw Miss Constance Collier over here; but she is on her way. The States have claimed her for some time. Now, however, she is likely to have a part in the Vachell-Lowndes play, with which Mr. Owen Nares will begin management at the Queen's.

Kissing Not Popular?

"There is not nearly so much kissing in fiction as there used to be," a publisher's reader tells me. "I have just finished reading a long love story, which I am advising acceptance, in which hero and heroine do not kiss once. In fact, the word kiss does not appear in the book."

A Wet Bob.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Fletcher, who has been appointed chairman of the Henley Regatta Committee, had the rare distinction of figuring four times in the winning Oxford crew. He stroked the Dark Blues in 1890.

THE RAMBLER.

"Hurry up Mother"
The Children's Treat.

Spring's LEMON CHEESE

Spreads like Butter—Nicer than Jam.
(THE ORIGINAL LINCOLNSHIRE BUTTER-PRESERVE)
PRICE 1/9 (Small size 5jd). NO COUPON NEEDED.

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THE LOVE TRAIL

By IOLA GILFILLAN



Helen Carstairs.

PEOPLE IN THE STORY.

HELEN CARSTAIRS, a young and beautiful typist, who is engaged to **ROY DUNBAR**, the assistant manager of the firm which employs her.

KITTY LATIMER, Helen's stepsister, engaged to Dennis Clare, a Canadian farmer, but in love with Helen's fiancé.

HUGH LONSDALE, who, masquerading as Roy Dunbar, has been flirting with Kitty.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.

IT was the second time that Dennis Clare had asked Helen to marry him. His first proposal, however, although he had been very much in earnest, had been a passionless affair—little better than a cold-blooded plot to marry both Roy and Kitty.

This was very different. He had convinced himself that he was really in love with Helen, and he was now the ardent lover, wooing the girl he was resolved to win. Helen's unresponsiveness chilled him somewhat, but made him still more determined to gain her consent.

"Say that you will, dear," he urged again. "Give me your promise."

He would have drawn her into his arms, but she repulsed him gently but firmly, and shrank away from him. Her brain was in a whirl, but still the uppermost thought was the memory of Roy's fiercely passionate declaration of love, his reproaches, and his appeal that had been left half-unanswered.

"Dennis, I'm afraid it isn't possible," she said, gently, but with a firmness which he did not like, but which he did not care for you enough to marry you."

"In time you will care enough, Helen," said Dennis, undismayed. "You care a little now, and you are not going to turn me down. You would put all your thoughts of that fellow Dunbar out of your head, I am sure you would be happier, would soon learn to love me, and would be my wife."

"Perhaps it is because he spoke to you again to-night and made love to you that you are hesitating about accepting me now," he went on, as Helen made no comment. "Yes, I see by your face that is the reason."

Helen's lower face had crimsoned beneath his searching glance. She disengaged herself from Dennis's encircling arm, and put up her hands as if to ward him off.

"That is the reason, isn't it?" persisted Dennis, frowning.

"Perhaps you are right," Helen answered, with a sigh. "I loved him, Dennis, and he—but I would rather not talk about it. You place me in a difficult position, Dennis."

"When I agreed to be your 'pal,' and to help you to enjoy yourself, it was with the idea of bringing you and Kitty together again. Now, you want to have made up your mind that you don't want Kitty, and you ask me to be your wife."

"Why not?" Dennis responded. "Kitty doesn't care a red cent for me, and she has plainly shown it. Would she have gone to the ball to-night with Dunbar after all that has happened if she had cared for me?"

"Oh, you needn't worry about Kitty. It is you I want now, my dear. You are the little partner for me, a partner who will always be true as steel and will never let me down. I know we should be happy together, you and I. Helen—as happy as we have been for the past week or so."

"I want you, dear, to think about yourself and me, and I know what your answer to my question will be if you look the thing square in the face, as it were. Are you listening, Helen?"

Helen had turned to gaze unseeing out of the window at the trees and the lights which shone through the dark and deserted streets, and she nodded her head without looking round.

"Yes, I am listening, Dennis," she replied in a low voice.

"I am sure it is the thought of Dunbar that holds you back from accepting me at once—and only that," resumed Dennis. "I know and can understand, as I told you before, and I guess I can understand what is in your mind."

"You know that he made love to Kitty, then threw her over and made love to you. You found him out, and threw him over. You know his word is not to be trusted, and that it would never be possible for you to believe in him again."

"You nearly broke your heart about him, I guess, Helen, but you have too much sense to wreck your life because of a disappointment."

"Look the thing in the face, my dear. You know I am to be trusted, you know I will play the game straight and do my best to make you happy. I have put the past behind me, Helen, and I want to make a new start with you as my wife."

"I love you, and I think you love me a little already—and you would soon love me more. Why not put the past behind you, too, Helen; wipe it off of memory's slate, and let me help you to win back happiness and contentment?"

Helen turned to meet his eager eyes, and there was a world of hopeless yearning in her glance.

"I wish it were possible, Dennis!" she exclaimed, with a catch in her voice. "But you forget—"

"I forget nothing, Helen, and it is possible," cried Dennis, catching her hands and holding them fast. "It will never be possible for you to regain happiness and contentment here at home, with reminders of the past on every side. It would never be possible for you to be really happy if you forgive Dunbar, even if you still love him, for you would never be able to forget his treachery, and never be able wholly to trust him."

"As for me, do you think I should be happy if I went back to my lonely life to brood over

the memory of Kitty's treatment of me, and over the knowledge that you had refused me because of a man who doesn't know how to tell the truth, and who isn't worthy to tie your shoestrings?"

"No, the position would be intolerable for both of us, Helen, and we should eat our hearts out. But I am asking you to put all that behind you, to cut Roy Dunbar out of your heart, and to begin a new life with me in a new life in a new country, away from all this."

He paused, breathless, his dark eyes sparkling, holding Helen's gaze now. He knew that he had impressed her, and he went on eagerly: "I'll work for you, Helen, and you'll help me to win. I'll devote my life to making you happy when I have won, and we'll enjoy the fruits of success together. I'm doing well, Helen, and in a few years I shall be a rich man."

"Oh, I know that doesn't matter to you, but don't you see, dear, I am offering you a chance of happiness, and asking you to make me happy, too?"

"Canada isn't a land of lost hopes," he went on persuasively. "It is a great country, a country of great spaces, where a man and a girl can breathe, live, and win happiness and contentment of mind. I have a homestead ready, Helen, and want you to be mistress of it."

"Over there you would be able to recapture happiness, and to forget the past. It is a way of escape for you, little girl, and for me."

"I don't want to," Helen repeated the words involuntarily, half-fascinated. The prospect tempted her—yet she was afraid. If only it were possible to escape from it all—from all the heart-break and heart-burning, from all the agony of doubt and misery—and start anew!

"It is the only chance of salvation for me, too," Dennis added, after an expectant pause. "If you refuse me . . . well, I don't like to think about it."

"There will be nothing left but revenge—and then to end it all. But—but you're not going to refuse me, Helen? You're not going to turn me down?"

"No, Dennis, I am not!" cried Helen, with sudden decision. "I'll—I'll do my best to try to love you, to put the past behind me, and—and I'll come with you to Canada."

"God bless you!" burst out Dennis shakily, and took her almost fiercely into his arms, holding her tightly and kissing her unresponsive lips.

KITTY TELLS THE TRUTH.

HELEN broke from him, breathless, frightened by his passionate fervour, and he laughed exultantly.

"I shall be the envy of every man in our section," he exclaimed. "Geel! it will be great to watch the sensation you will make when we arrive together. They will all turn out to give us a welcome, and I guess the general opinion will be that I've got the most beautiful wife in the whole Dominion."

"Yes, you are wonderful, Helen, wonderful! I was down in the dumps when Kitty threw me over, and thought I should never be happy again, but now—oh, I feel that it was all for the best. I'd like to see Kitty's face when she hears the news."

He laughed again, caught up one of Helen's hands and pressed it to his lips.

"Somehow it doesn't seem right, Dennis," said Helen, with a troubled look in her blue eyes. "I don't hope to bring you and Kitty together again, and now—"

"Now she can marry Roy Dunbar—if he'll have her," Dennis interjected. "Oh, this is a great idea, Helen. We are going to be happy ourselves, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have paid off our scores against Kitty and Dunbar. It is a beautiful revenge!"

"I thought it out well, didn't I, and gauged the situation exactly? There's Dunbar still in love with you, as you know. He will feel like kicking himself when he hears we are engaged. He would sell his soul to be able to change places with me. Oh, I'd like to taunt him, and watch him squirm!"

"Dennis, please don't talk like that!" protested Helen.

"Why not?" he asked, with a laugh. "Why shouldn't I feel glad at having squared accounts and have my revenge? Dunbar robbed me of my girl in the first place, and then practically jilted her because he fell in love with you."

"Now I have robbed him of you, and paid out Kitty for her treatment of me at the same time. I have every reason to feel satisfied, quite apart from the fact that I shall have the most beautiful wife of any man in Canada."

He began to talk about his farm, to describe the place and his assistants and friends, but she would not let him revert to the subject of Roy Dunbar and Kitty, and grieved over the thought that both would be deeply mortified when they learned that Helen had promised to be his wife.

Helen was relieved when the motor at last drew up outside her home, and she said good night hastily, avoiding the caresses Dennis would have lavished on her, and running into the house.

She found that Kitty had arrived a few minutes before her, and was regaling herself with coffee from a thermos flask which Mrs. Harrington had thoughtfully left in readiness.

"There's some left for you," she said airily, and then yawned.

Helen nodded and seated herself. She felt strangely nervous and disturbed, and was wondering how Kitty would receive the news.

"She will talk to me, Kitty," she began, after an embarrassed pause.

"Oh, I'm too tired to talk to-night, and you sound as if you were going to sermonise," exclaimed Kitty peevishly. "I'm going to bed."

She walked out of the room, leaving Helen feeling snubbed, but glad, in a way, of the respite. She wondered, as she went to bed, if

Kitty had guessed what she had to tell, wondered, too, if she had acted wisely in accepting Dennis and choosing the way of escape.

But it was of Roy she was thinking when at length, completely worn out by the excitements of the night, she fell asleep. It was of Roy that she dreamed, and in her dreams she saw him again, garbed as a Norseman, heard again his passionate declaration of love, and thought that when she repulsed him he caught her in his arms and carried her off by force. She pretended to be angry, but at heart she was glad. She awoke smiling, to find the sun shining, and she stretched herself luxuriously, still half-dreaming. Then came remembrance of the fact that she had promised to marry Dennis Clare, and she felt suddenly chilled.

"I must not think of Roy," she whispered to herself. "I must put him out of my heart. To think of him will be disloyalty to Dennis. Perhaps it will be easier to forget, now that I am engaged to Dennis."

Kitty, she found when she had dressed, was not yet up, and, after a very late breakfast, Helen went to her room. Kitty was sitting up in bed, her dark hair tumbling about her shoulders, and she raised her eyebrows inquiringly as Helen entered.

"Hullo! Up already?" she exclaimed. "I feel as if I could stop in bed for a week. Do you want anything?"

"No! I just looked in to see if you were awake, Kitty," answered Helen. "I—I have news for you."

Her fair face reddened as she spoke, and Kitty sat up with a jerk, looking at her anxiously and pushing back her hair from her face.

"News?" she repeated.

"Yes. Last night, on the way home from the ball, Dennis asked me to marry him and to go back with him to Canada. I—I consented, Kitty."

Kitty's dark eyes widened and the colour drained out of her face. She sat staring at Helen in silence for what seemed a long time. "You don't mean that," she breathed at last. "You are going to marry Dennis?"

Helen nodded assent, feeling strangely guilty and embarrassed, and again there was a tense silence for a few moments.

"Oh, it is so nice!" burst out Kitty, suddenly and fiercely. "You—cheat!—you! you! You have stolen him away from me—and you have broken my heart!"

She covered her face with her hands and burst into tears, sobbing hysterically. Helen stood gazing at her in dismay, astounded and nonplussed, and temporarily at a loss for words.

"Kitty, don't be ridiculous!" she stammered at last. "What do you mean by calling me a cheat and a thief?"

"What do you mean by saying I have stolen Dennis from you and broken your heart? You know it isn't true!"

"It is—it is true!" sobbed Kitty. "You have caused all the trouble. It was you who made me break off the engagement in the first place, and now you have made him fall in love with you and turned him against me."

"I don't believe you care for him a bit, but you wanted to get even with me over Roy Dunbar. You wanted me to be left in the lurch and to make me a laughing-stock. That's why you've accepted Dennis, you horrid thing, just that, and because, I suppose, you wanted to make Roy Dunbar feel foolish, too."

"You think you are clever, and you dare to come here to gloat over me—and—"

"Kitty! Don't be so absurd and unjust!" interrupted Helen indignantly. "You must know you are talking spiteful nonsense."

"I never asked you to break off your engagement to Dennis, and you know it. What I asked you to do was to be true to Dennis, and not to cheat with me. You have brought the trouble on yourself by your folly and obstinacy."

"Oh, yes, I am to blame for everything, of course," Kitty sobbed. "You have turned everyone against me, and now you sneer at me and tell me it's my own fault!"

"I don't understand what you are crying about, and what your grievance is," said Helen, impatiently. You snubbed Dennis when he appealed to you, and you have plainly shown that you don't care for him, and don't want him. You have made it clear that you are in love with Roy Dunbar."

"I'm not!" interrupted Kitty, passionately, dropping her hands from her face and turning to regard Helen with eyes that blazed through her tears. "I'm not in love with Roy Dunbar, and never have been. I'm in love with Dennis—and you have stolen him away from me!"

"I didn't think I cared," she went on, half-hysterically, "but now I know I was a fool to throw him over. He is worth a dozen Roy Dunbars, and—and I love him, and want him. Hea, you must give him up. I'll do anything—anything, I'm willing to go to Canada."

"Oh, you can't care for him like I do. You're in love with Roy Dunbar, and he is in love with you. You know you are. You were a fool not to let Mr. Dunbar explain. What he told you was true. So there!"

She covered her face with her hands again, and Helen gasped.

"What do you mean?" she demanded.

"How can you say that what Roy told me was true?"

"It was!" gasped out Kitty. "He never made love to me, never, and I never met him until that night you saw us together at the 'Savoy'!"

Do not miss to-morrow's instalment of this fascinating serial.

Publicity in Scotland

NEWS in the North is circulated from Glasgow, the commercial capital of Scotland, the second city in the British Empire.

The advertiser with any sound commodity to sell—and no others need apply—will find in "The Glasgow Record" the most certain means of getting into touch with possible customers in Scotland without loss of time or undue expenditure of money. The most astute advertisers have learned the practical significance of the facts that "The Glasgow Record" has a circulation which more than doubles that of any other morning newspaper in Scotland; and that its uniquely complete system of distribution gives it an effective currency in the most remote villages and homesteads, as well as in populous centres, from the Shetland Islands to the Mull of Galloway.

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(Genuine Fabric.)

Made in 13 sizes for Children. Also for Young Ladies and Ladies. For Prices and particulars send postcard for free "Liberty Bodice" Book.

"LIBERTY BODICE" FACTORY (Dept. 44). MARKET HARBOUROUGH.

Foster Clark's

You simply add water.

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COSY SUITS FOR SMALL SKATERS—



Over his warm serge knickerbockers he wears a fur lined jerkin of supple tan leather, with squares of green and orange to decorate it.

What young man could resist the charms of this small girl in her jacket of scarlet brushed wool over a gaily striped skirt.

A most unusual jersey of striped stockinette, in haze blue, with emerald stripes and with bands of navy brushed wool, matching the cap.

THRILLING STORY OF POSTHUMOUS V.C.

Fatal Rush Across Bridge at the Huns.

TEN TIMES WOUNDED.

One of the finest stories of heroism in connection with the war is told to-day of a man who, ten times previously wounded, gave his life for the Empire shortly before the signing of the armistice.

The very gallant soldier was Lieutenant (A/Lieutenant-Colonel) J. N. Marshall, M.C., late Irish Guards (S.R.), attached to the 16th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

His name has been added to the roll of posthumous V.C.s and none more worthily deserved the honour.

Lieutenant Marshall's V.C. has been awarded, in the words of last night's *London Gazette*, "for most conspicuous bravery, determination and leadership in the attack on the Sambre-Oise Canal, near Catillon, on November 4, 1918, when a party constructed bridge came under concentrated fire and was broken before the advanced troops of his battalion could cross."

Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall at once went forward and organised parties to repair the bridge. The first party were soon killed or wounded, but by personal example he inspired his command, and volunteers were instantly forthcoming.

Under intense fire and with complete disregard of his own safety, he stood on the bank encouraging his men and assisting in the work, and when the bridge was repaired attempted to rush across at the head of his battalion and was killed while so doing.

The passage of the canal was of vital importance, and the gallantry displayed by all ranks was largely due to the inspiring example set by Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall.

DEED WHICH WON V.C.

Worked on Cork Floats While Under Fire at Close Range.

Another winner of the Victoria Cross is T/Capt. (A/Maj.) A. H. S. Waters, D.S.O., M.C., 218th Field Company, R.E. This officer won his distinction "for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on November 4, 1918, near Ors, when bridging with his field company the Oise-Sambre Canal."

From the outset the task was under artillery and machine-gun fire at close range, the bridge being damaged and the building party suffering severe casualties.

Major Waters, hearing that all his officers had been killed or wounded, at once went forward and personally supervised the completion of the bridge, working on cork floats while under fire at point-blank range. So intense was the fire that it seemed impossible that he could escape being killed.

The success of the operation was due entirely to his valour and example.

FIRST BRITISH CONCRETE SHIP.

The s.s. *Armistice* completed her maiden voyage, arriving at Londonderry on Saturday last.

Heavy weather was encountered. The vessel behaved in an entirely satisfactory manner, steering well and showing no vibration.

ORMSKIRK POTATO SHOW FIXED.

Districts affected by the War Disease Order will be interested to know that the Ormskirk Potato Show is fixed for October 29 and 30.

FUTURE OF V.A.D.S.

How Women Can Help to Build Up a New World.

NEEDS OF EAST LONDON.

What is to happen to the girls of the V.A.D. after demobilisation?

The Bishop of London suggests a six months' rest for those who have been through the strenuous times of war helping men to health again.

"Six months to dance," he said. "Dance your feet off. You have had no chance for the whole of the war. You and the men are entitled to a good time, but in October you will be wanted to rebuild the world."

A well-known vicar told *The Daily Mirror* that there were endless opportunities for women to aid in building up a new world.

One is the Girls' Strike settlements in the East End. Let the women of the West go and live with the women of the East in these settlements and let a real entente grow up between them, he suggested.

"The reconstruction work to be done in the East End is enormous. Most East End vicars are overworked and have insufficient helpers," he said.

"A recent case was that of a curate-in-charge who had to sweep out his own church, ring the bell for service, preach and collect."

"The right sort of women are wanted to take charge of the girl guides and drill the 'cubs,' the boys who are to grow into scouts."

"Women are wanted as supervisors in factory girls' clubs and to aid in arranging dances, for East End girls who are amongst our best dancers."

"Besides the clubs there are welfare and maternity centres, all crying out for the right sort of woman to come and help."

"No woman who has a vocational interest in women should be out of work now."

HOSTS FOR AUSTRALIANS.

Offers of Hospitality Invited for Warriors on Leave.

"The members of the Australian Imperial Forces, who have been rendering such magnificent services to the Empire, are being returned to Australia as speedily as possible."

"If any ladies or gentlemen feel able to entertain one or more of these gallant men in their homes as their guests, the Hospitality Department, at 130, Horseferry-road, will be very glad to hear from them."

NEWS ITEMS.

All Souls' Day is to be inserted in the Church Calendar.

Lady Elizabeth Keppel has received the Royal Red Cross.

Good Service Pension.—Captain (Commodore 2nd class) M. H. Hodges, R.N., is awarded a Good Service Pension of £150.

Butter is, 2d. a lb.—The North Coast (N.S.W.) Co-operative Company last November manufactured 490 tons of butter and paid suppliers 1s. 2d. per lb.

"Unknown" Identified.—The man who was killed at Battersea on Wednesday is identified as George Clayton, sixty, deputy paper-keeper at Somerset House.

Fed Nearly 3,000,000 Men.—Since August, 1915, the staff at the free buffet at Preston Railway Station have provided free refreshments to 2,894,302 travelling sailors and soldiers.

V.C.s Decorated.—The King held a military investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday, when over 300 honours and decorations were conferred, among which were six V.C.s and two next of kin V.C.s.



"Jack is coming home to-night!"

He doesn't know what time he'll arrive, and he puts a P.S. in his letter to tell me to be sure to have some Rowntree's Cocoa ready. You see, he has grown to rely on Rowntree's to see him through the strain of things.

Poor boy, he'll be tired to-night, I expect, so I am going to have the kettle ready and

Give him a warm welcome with
Rowntree's
Elect Cocoa

The Latest 'OLD BILL' STUNT!



Khaki Handkerchiefs (best quality) 21in. x 21in., bearing pictures of screamingly funny "Old Bill" jokes. Every soldier, demobilised or not, should have a set. Ten different designs and wordings to select from.

BAIRNSFATHER HANDKERCHIEFS

Obtainable from all leading Drapers and Gent.'s Outfitters. If any difficulty in obtaining, write to James Gallaher, Ltd., 6 and 10, Market Place, Oxford Circus, London, W.1, who will send name of nearest supplier. 'Phone—Museum 910. Wire—"Womanhood, Westo, London."



MOTORLAUNCHES FOR SALE.

The Admiralty have for sale a number of Motor Launches (M.L. Type), with and without engines, of the following particulars:—

Length	75 feet and 80 feet.
Gross Tonnage	30 tons and 40 tons.
Engines	Two sets each of 220 B.H.P. six-cylinder petrol engines, direct reversing air starting.

Accommodation for Crew of Ten persons.

Forms of Tender and permission to inspect can be obtained on application to the DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, S.W.1.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 18th March, 1919.

GETS UP AT FIVE TO DELIVER THE MILK: BEAUTY CONTEST ENTRANTS.



Cartridge examining and member of concert party Y.M.C.A. and hospitals.



Rises at 5 a.m. to do a milk round, and has not missed a day for eighteen months. Also helps to milk the cows and assists the farmer in other ways.



Has been engaged at an engineering works in the Midlands inspecting shell components.



A clerk at the Ministry of National Service on the South Coast.



Worked at the War Trade Statistical Department for three years.



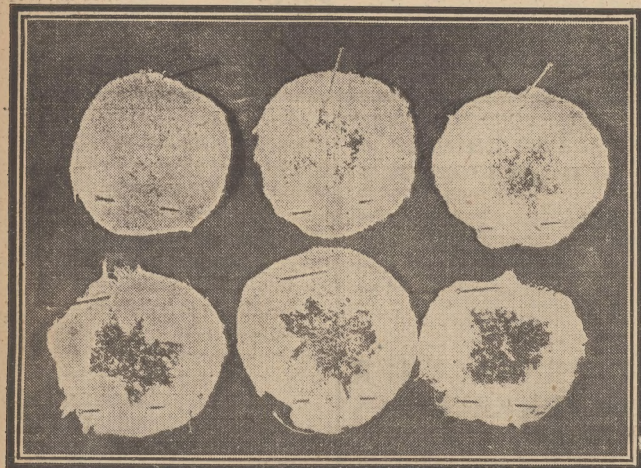
Was in her father's office on Government work (electrical engineering). Also entertained soldiers.



A post-office worker. Was employed as a sorter for two years.



Took the place of a secretary in a shipping office when the man joined up.



MILK AND DIRT.—The result of passing six half-pints of milk through a filter. The milk was bought in the City, and in each case there was a residue of dirt and dust left behind.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



A NOVEL TOBOGGAN.—R.A.F. men are enjoying the snow at Biggin Hill, where there are fine runs. Necessity being the mother of invention, this man has made a toboggan with a piece of corrugated iron.

RACING AT GATWICK ABANDONED.

Market Moves for Lincoln and National Horses.

THE DERBY FAVOURITES.

News that the Kempton Park meeting at Gatwick had to be abandoned came as a surprise to no one. Such a happening seemed certain from the beginning of the week. One can only regret the necessity and hope that the fixtures scheduled for next week will enjoy a better fate.

The long anticipated "market" on the Lincolnshire Handicap and the Grand National Steeplechase has been formed at last. As anticipated, Hainault and Seawall are quoted at short prices for the former event. Waverley, Limerock and Poethlyn appear in the light of favourites for the great steeplechase.

It will not do for a moment to accept the prices quoted as a true reflex of all the business done. Rather are they a record of the transactions of a particular day. Thus, in the first list of quotations on the Lincoln Handicap, the names of Rivershore and Arion were both missing, but readers can take it from me that those horses have been supported for quite a lot of money—made up of small sums.

HELION'S PERFORMANCES.

What inducement there is to back Helion or Somerville is not quite clear. Neither did anything as a two-year-old. Helion's best performance last year was to run Sir Desmond (received 11b.) to two lengths over seven furlongs. After Somerville had won a six furlong race in moderate company, Kashmir gave him 9lb. and a head beating over that distance. Rich Gift is in the same stable as Somerville, and will, I fancy, prove to be the chosen one.

Well as Limerock appears to be handicapped for the Grand National, the price on offer against A. Gordon's horse seems to me all too short, in view of the fact that the horse has not been seen in public since he fell, after clearing the last jump, when looking all over a winner of the War National of 1917. The Irish mare, Pay Only, which has gone into F. Hartigan's stable at Weyhill, has been nibbled at, and it may be well to keep an eye upon training operations there.

I counsel readers not to take the absurdly short price offered for the Derby against The Panther and Stefan the Great. Such a fine judge as Mr. Somerville Tattersall has placed it on record that The Panther was the best juvenile of last season, but early in the year Gallopier Light beat the son of Tracery, which had very

few horses of any account behind him when he won over the Chesterfield course in June. The Panther beat the highly thought-of Bayuda, and turned the tables on Gallopier Light in the Autumn Stakes, but Gallopier Light was then giving 10lb. BOUVERIE.

AFTER INMAN'S TITLE.

Will Falkiner or Newman Win Billiards Championship?

Mr. S. H. Fry, at the age of fifty years, and in his thirtieth season as a billiard player, having won, for the fifth time, the amateur championship of billiards, followers of the most popular of all indoor games are now turning their attention to the professional championship.

Like the amateur event, that competition which opens at the Leicester-square Hall next Monday afternoon has attracted a record entry. M. Inman, the holder of the title, will be among the competitors, and, however much opinions may vary as to the justness of setting him to play right through the competition, slight must not be lost of the fact that, when the final stages come on, he is likely to feel the benefit of having been "in the pit." Nobody doubts Inman's ability to reach the final stages.

Inman and Tom Newman will play in the first heat—8,000 up. The latter is new to the competition, as is Claude Falkiner. If the latter can only rise superior to the diffidence that has marked him in some of his big games, he should go far towards winning. He and Stevenson have byes in the first round, and they meet in the second, and of late Stevenson has not been convincing.

WORLD OF SPORT.

Birmingham Boxer "Out."—Frank Baylis, the Birmingham welterweight, has got his discharge from the Army. Celtic Player for Dumbarton—Mitchell, the Celtic inside right, will assist Dumbarton until the end of the season.

Polo for Ireland.—The All-Ireland Polo Club will restart on May 1. It is proposed to hold a series of matches to enable an estimate to be made of the players' form.

Amateur Boxing.—Important business will be transacted at to-night's meeting of the Amateur Boxing Association. It is likely that a more comprehensive programme than has ever yet been carried out by the association will be decided upon.

Ladies Golf Championship.—The Ladies' Open Golf Championship having been set for a date in the autumn, the English Close Championship has been arranged to commence on May 20 on the St. Anne's Old Links Club (Lancashire).

New Zealand Wet-Robs.—New Zealand oarsmen are likely to play a big part at games regatta this year. Nearly a hundred of them are the guests of the Thames Rowing Club at Putney, and are undergoing trials for the purpose of putting together eight and four.

BOXING'S BOOM.

Holland Park Rink Taken by National Sporting Club.

The rumours about the Holland Park Rink being taken over by the National Sporting Club are correct. The N.S.C. have signed an agreement with the landlords, and future big contests will be held there.

Mr. Bettinson told me yesterday that there had long been a feeling in the club that it was not right that championship matches should take place in a club closed to the ordinary public.

So at Holland Park there will be a member's enclosure, and the remainder of the big hall will be open to the general public. When no boxing is in hand, Mr. Bettinson says the rink will be used for skating. That alone will be good news to the thousands who visited the hall in pre-war days. It is now in the hands of the Army Ordnance Department, and is used as a store.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that *The Daily Mirror* lights will be used at the National to photograph and film the Jimmy Wilde v. Joe Lynch contest at headquarters. Seeing that Wilde gained a narrow victory over Lynch at the Albert Hall in three rounds, and that Lynch subsequently beat Tommy Noble, the British bantam-weight champion, at the Ring in twenty rounds, this will be further good news to people who cannot get to the club, and who want to see what happened.

The famous lights, the only set in existence to-day, by the way, will also be used to film the contest between Billy Wells and Joe Beckett at the Holborn Stadium. Now that the big men are getting back to business, that match and the contest between the winner and Frank Goddard promise splendid sport.

The boom in boxing has not yet properly begun. But the signs are in the air, and when Holland Park, the National Sporting Club, the Ring, the Stadium, and Olympia are all going in London with important bouts, boxing will be the biggest boom in London. P. J. M.

NOBLE SEES HIMSELF.

A private view of the film taken at the Ring of the fight between Tommy Noble and Joe Lynch, taken by *The Daily Mirror* lights, was given at the Shaftesbury Pavilion yesterday. After seeing it Noble said he was willing to meet Lynch again for £200 a side, and would agree to give Lynch the option to divide the purse, or for the winner to take all.

Who Prepared the Bill?—There are signs of the "prince" hand about the bill, announcing a boxing tournament at the Woolwich Hippodrome to-morrow night. Apart from the fact that "Billy" Wells is announced to spar with Dan Vojles, Jim Driscoll is described as "retired heavy-weight champion of the world."

NOT QUITE SO COLD.

Chance of Milder Weather Setting In, Says Expert.

OUTLOOK UNCERTAIN.

The outlook beyond to-day is somewhat uncertain. There is a chance of cloudier and less cold weather setting in.

For England, south-east and east, also Eastern and Western Midlands: Light south-easterly or variable breeze, fine, some mist or fog, cold.

For England, south-west, South Wales, Ireland, south-east and south-west: Moderate south-east winds, fine to dull, some mist or fog, rather cold.

For England, north-west, North Wales, Scotland, south-west, Isle of Man and Ireland, north-west and north-east: Light south-east wind, fine to dull, some mist or fog, rather cold.

For England, north-east, Northern Midlands and Scotland, east: Wind south or indefinite breezes, mainly fair or fine, some mist or fog, cold.

For Scotland, north and north-west, Hebrides, Orkneys and Shetlands: Light or moderate south-south-west wind, variable cloud, some mist or fog, moderate to rather low temperature.

C.O.'S FOURTH COURT-MARTIAL.

Court-martialled for the fourth time, William Durrant, a conscientious objector, of Hampstead, has been sentenced to a further two years' hard labour, while G. Chambers, chief registration clerk to the National Union of Clerks, has also to serve a further two years' imprisonment for his continued refusal to obey military orders.

GUARD'S DEATH ON HIS TRAIN.

When the Paddington to Penzance express arrived at Liskeard, Cornwall, yesterday, one of the guards, G. Courtney, was missing. Search was made and he was found dead in a compartment, having apparently been seized with a fit.

BRAZILIAN SQUADRON LEAVES.

The Brazilian squadron left Portsmouth yesterday for Cherbourg, en route for Brazil. The commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, Admiral Sir Stanley Colville, and the mayor were on the jetty to bid the visitors farewell.

The VALUE of a good SHAMPOO as a HAIR PRESERVER

THERE are many men and women who are not aware of the inestimable value of a really good shampoo as a means of preserving and enhancing the beauty of their hair. They wait until thinness and baldness make their appearance and then resort to hair-restorers, which may or may not be of service. The invigorating and cleansing effects of a properly prepared shampoo cannot be over-estimated—but a word of caution is necessary.

Don't use a cheap shampoo powder containing soda or any other free alkalis. That will simply take the life out of your hair, even if it washes it. Use only Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powders. These are free from soda. No matter how faded or lifeless your hair has become, Ven-Yusa Shampoos will restore that full-of-life appearance which denotes real hair health.

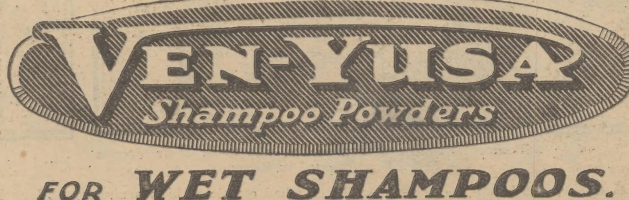
No treatment of the hair fulfils the teachings of modern hygiene so well as regular wet shampoos with Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powder



THE ANTISEPTIC CLEANSER.

Besides cleansing and invigorating the hair, Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powder gives it a lasting antiseptic protection against those infectious germs that are the cause of most hair troubles, including falling and splitting hair, thinness, loss of colour and ultimate baldness.

Lose no time, but get a few Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powders and give your hair a thorough wet shampoo. Then note the silky softness of your hair, its freedom from dandruff, and the invigorating feeling induced.



Prices 5d. per powder or 16 per packet of 7 powders. Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powders are sold by all Chemists, Hair-dressers, Stores, &c., or can be obtained post free on receipt of price direct from the proprietors, C. E. Fulford, Ltd., Leeds.

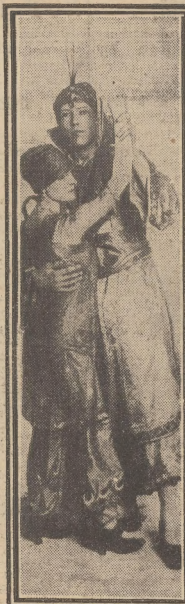
Daily Mirror

—AT THE ALBERT HALL—

—SUCCESSFUL DANCE.



Miss D. Mackusick as the Stars and Stripes.



Two of the dancers who were in Eastern dress.



Lorna and Toots Pounds, who are well known for their clever vaudeville "turn."



Lieut. Voelcker, as a Viking—a dress not often seen.



Mrs. Billy Craig, gorgeously dressed as Eastern princess.



Miss Marjorie Hume as a frilled munitionette.



Miss Mabel Russell was symbolic of the arts.



Four officers (two of them M.C.s) who made their dresses while imprisoned in Germany.



Miss Price, who was awarded a first prize.



Miss Hater, covered with gifts, was a Christmas-tree.



At the balloon stall Miss Margaret Chute, the organiser of the ball (black dress in foreground).

Navy, Army, all the well-known actresses, "the Chelsea set" and the artistic world generally foregathered at the Albert Hall for the Three Arts Ball, and the milkman had completed his morning round long before the revellers had ceased to jazz.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)